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1855 - 1955



Morristown, Minnesota

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Dedication

to those Pioneer Settlers that in many instances left good homes to battle the Wilderness and many unknown hardships. To those that came later and carried on. One hundred years is a long time.

We are glad that we have been privileged to have a part in this completion of a Hundred Years, in Morristown.

“O Lord, How manifold are thy works! In wisdom hast thou made them all, the earth is full of thy riches.”

100 Years in Morristown

Rice County

Rice County derives its name from the Hon. Henry M. Rice. It was so named by Alexander Faribault who was interested in this territory. Rice County was formerly a part of Dakota County for judicial purposes. Alexander Faribault was a member of the Legislature, representing Dakota County, and assisted in forming and naming the new county.

As early as 1826, in the fall, Mr. Faribault had established a trading post at the foot of Cannon Lake. Ten years later this trading post was moved 3 miles eastward and located on the present site of Faribault and now the county seat of Rice County.

In 1844, Mr. Faribault selected the site of this city for a permanent residence for himself.

Two years later he opened and took charge of a farm with the help of two Canadian men. There were many Indians all through this part of the county. The Sioux and Dakotas, also other tribes, mostly of a friendly nature to the whites. Mr. Faribault had traversed this area of Rice County several times before in 1825. In 1827, he and his wife spent a winter in Elysian. He had a Mr. Brumell operating his farm, a John Rix as cook, and to care for the stock.

In 1853 Peter Bush came to do blacksmithing. Mr. Faribault lived on his farm intermittently, spending a few months each year here.

Friends visited in the Faribault home like General Sibley and Major Forbes and his family spending some time. Mr. Faribault erected the first frame house in Faribault, which was known as the Dearborn house in 1874.

A new court house was being erected in Faribault, begun in 1873 to be finished in the following year, at a cost of \$45,000 including the furniture.

Elections

The first territorial election in Rice County was held in Faribault in October of 1854, with a total of 17 votes being cast. The next year the number of votes had increased to 50, and, the county was that year set off as a separate organization.

The first county officials properly elected in 1855 were: Charles Wood, sheriff; H. M. Matteson, clerk of District Court; Isaac Hammond, Registrar of Deeds; F. W. Frink, G. F. Pettit and Andrew Storer as County Commissioners.

The county seat was temporarily located in Cannon City by Gov. Gorman but at the elec-

tions in 1855 it was changed to Faribault where it has ever since remained.

Faribault began to increase in population in 1856. Telephones were introduced in Faribault in 1878 with two instruments being installed.

Immigration and Population

The rush of immigration began in 1856, and from then on steadily increased. According to the census of 1860, there were in the county, 7,886 souls. The following shows the increase of population to the present time of 1873.

1865	10,966
1867	15,500
1870	16,399
1873	21,500

It was estimated at the time that five-eighths of the population were foreign born.

Rice County Commissioners in 1874 were: T. B. Clement, Faribault, chairman; H. H. White, Northfield; J. F. Haley, Shieldsville and J. G. Scott of Morristown.

Mathias Nelson (1855-1955)

Mathias Nelson was a native of Norway. He was born on January 6, 1837. After the death of his father, his mother and three children came to America in 1847. They lived in Waukesha County, Wisconsin and came to Section 4 of this township in 1856 being among the first settlers.

A brother, Nels Nelson, enlisted in 1862 and did not return. His mother, Catherine Nelson, died June 11, 1881, at 76 years of age.

Mathias married Elizabeth Lind in 1864, a German girl. Five children were theirs, Lena Bryant died about four years ago, she was the last of the original family. The Nelson farm is now owned by Gust Ahlman, Martin Wagner is the operator.

How fast this town grew in the first years of its existence! It contained 2 stores, 1 steam saw mill, 1 water saw mill and grist mill, 2 taverns, 1 cabinet shop with water power, 2 blacksmith shops, 1 school house, 1 house of public worship and a post office. It had 100 inhabitants.

A stave factory was started in 1867 by C. D. Adams and George Smith in a building 24x60 feet and a 15 horsepower engine. Carding machinery was put in. The factory burned in 1870.

100 Years in Morristown

A few settlers were in the township before the town was started. In the month of April, 1855, Jonathan Morris together with Walter Morris, came from Faribault along the Cannon River searching for a Mill power. They followed the river as far as Waterville, then returned to Mr. Storer's place, where they stopped and were treated to Pioneer hospitality.

Finding that nature had provided splendid water power at this point, they liked it and decided to stay. And in a few days erected a

community. Mr. Jonathan Morris decided on laying out a portion of his claim into village lots, but due to hard work and exposure—during the building of the mill—became sick and died, his death being the first in this community. After his death, Mrs. Sarah Morris filed upon the tract of land she and her husband had settled on and in the winter of 1856-1857, went to Winona and pre-empted it. The following spring had a Mr. C. C. Perkins survey a portion of her claim into town lots. About this time a Thomas Dexter moved into the place and put up a small frame house, this was the first hotel



The home of the original Morris family.

log cabin near where Mr. Hershey's house stood, Arnold Schroeder's home today.

They had a saw mill in operation in a very short time completing it the same fall. During the same summer of 1855, Joseph Dixon, Isaac Hammond, Reuben Morris, Daniel Wilkins, Richard Miller, Harrison and Jackson Willis, Thomas and James Spargue, Coleman Bloomer and brother Hinton and several others, came to the township and made claims, quite a little

in Morristown, called the Delaware house.

Mr. and Mrs. Dexter had flourishing trade for several years. In the spring of 1857, Messrs. Locke and Pope started building a large Hotel, one of the largest in the country at the time, the Eagle Hotel. This Hotel had a good business, until a road was opened on the north side of the river which changed the travel so much as to effect the business. It changed hands several times and in 1882 had no tenant.

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In summer of 1855, Walter Morris built a small log building near where Mr. Hershey's Mill stood, Schroeder Bros., today, in which he started a store which he had till fall 1856, when he sold out his stock to Locke & Pope.

In the fall of 1856, Mr. Collins came from Hastings and opened a store on the corner where Mr. Crawford's blacksmith shop stood. Today the corner where George Fritz moved his house or near it as the old blacksmith shop was right on the corner.

He was not too successful and the store passed into the hands of Adams and Allen. Mr. Adams took charge of the store, but sold out to Rueben Morris, taking in exchange, Mr. Morris' claim of 160 acres lying immediately west and joining the original survey of the village, value estimated at about \$1,600.00.

Then Lewis Mc Kune purchased an interest in the store with Adams, Walter Morris took

apartments as that it is today so it would be 98 years old!

The first steam saw mill in this part of the country was started in 1856, by Webster & Norton.

During 1858, H. H. Osterhoudt settled in the village, putting up another steam saw mill, that made 1 water and two steam saw mills in town. Besides there were a cooper shop, cabinet shop and two blacksmith shops.

Get-togethers were held in the Hall of the Eagle Hotel once a week in the winter of '56-'57.

The Indian Tepee had been displaced by a thriving village. Walter Morris ran the first stage from Morristown to Hastings until M. O. Walker took over.

Cyrus C. Aldrich of New York, born 1833, married in 1854 to Amanda Chapin, came to Wisconsin, there to Faribault and in 1859 to



Birdseye view of Morristown looking south in about 1900.

charge of the store and in the winter of 1857, sold the stock to Hayden & Graves.

In January of 1857, Mr. Charles Adams returned to Morristown, brought goods with him and opened a store again in the Collins store, Crawford's corner. This is the time A. B. Dexter jumped the Adams' Allen claim which is given elsewhere.

In 1857, fall of the year, Mr. Adams built a large store and moved into it. This was on what is known as Adams & Allen's addition, and was later used as a tenement house, in 1882. It seems this is the Bartz Flat of today, it was Adams store for many years, then Dorns had it and had a store in it, then about 35 or 45 years ago was completely remodeled into

Morristown locating in Section 7. He enlisted in 1861, was wounded in the battle of Altoona, discharged for disability. Unable to do heavy work he went in sorghum manufacturing and bee culture.

He was one of the Councilmen, the first 2 years after the village was incorporated.

C. M. Benson, an early settler of Vermont, born in 1836, came here in '54, took a claim, but not being old enough, the claim was jumped. After being 21 he made another in Section 20. Enlisted in 1861, served 3 years and was in thirty battles, was shot in the last one. The ball entered his left side, passed through him, and lodged in his knapsack. Receiving an honorable discharge, came home and married Miss

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Ann Eliza Pool.

John Hile of Pennsylvania born in 1828 in 1844 went to Michigan with his parents. In 1853, went overland to California via ox team, worked in mining and lumbering till '59, then returned by way of the Isthmus of Panama.

Married Miss Sarah Jane Reed in November, 1859. They had 3 children. She died April 8, 1864, after which Mr. Hile enlisted and served till July '65, in the Civil War. After returning he married Henrietta E. Vincent. Shortly after this the family came to Minnesota and bought land in Section 17. The farm which was their

home, they had 4 children. He served as Supervisor, Assessor and on the school board of District No. 89. The Zielske farm.

C. B. Jackson, born in Indiana, 1842. Two years later the family went to Webster County, Iowa, in 1856 to Waseca County, Minn.

In April, 1861, he enlisted for a month in Co. G of the First Minnesota Volunteer Inf., then re-enlisted in the Reg. for 3 years. After being discharged he enlisted again in Feb. 1865, was promoted from Sgt. to Commissary of the Reg. and was discharged Sept 25, 1868.



View of Morristown looking South from the Big Diamond Mill in early 1900's.



Morristown, looking south, in about 1916.

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Barn Equipment — Farm Implements

PHONE 32

MORRISTOWN

At the close of the War, he had been in twenty two battles. It was stated by one of his comrades, that in the battle of Gettysburg he took forty prisoners, single handed and alone which fact was attested by Sgt. C. C. Parker and many others of the company. November 22, 1865, he was married to Miss Mary Donaldson. After the War they came to Morristown and was employed in a mill for 2 years. This work was not good for his health, he rented a small building and opened a tin shop, employed a tinsmith and learned the trade in his own shop. He served as Justice of the Peace in 1877, till 1882, then he resigned.

1869, stayed in St. Paul one year, earning money with which to send for his family. Soon after he bought land in Morristown.

William Riley Soule, born in New York in 1837. In 1848, after the death of father and husband, Mrs. Soule and family moved to Watertown, Wisconsin. Two boys remained in New York another year, when they also came to Wisconsin. In 1850, William went to Iowa and came to Morristown in 1854, staked out land in Section 23, but being too young to hold it, he was offered \$200 for it and improvements which consisted of some house logs and 4,000 rails, ten acres broken. In 1855, he went to



The T. R. Chapman home. Built in 1856.

Aaron Kisor of Ohio, born 1833. When he was ten years of age, his parents moved to Wisconsin, where they farmed till '59. Then moved to LeSueur County, Minn. He married Miss S. G. Dunlavey of New York City in 1855. They had eleven children, ten of whom lived, 8 boys and 2 girls. In 1875, they moved to this township and settled in Section 15. Mr. Kisor served as Town Treasurer and as Supervisor.

John Larson of Norway was born in 1830. He was married in his native land in 1858 to Miss Anna Anderson. They had 5 children, 2 boys and 2 girls, 1 died after coming to this place in 1871. Mr. Larson came to America in

Section 33, which he kept. He went to Wisconsin to get his Mother, brothers and sisters. He enlisted in 1865, was in several skirmishes, received an honorable discharge and came home. Was married to Miss Mary E. Veal in 1880.

His Mother died in July 1876.

100

Isaac Pope was a tight work cooper, he made butter ferkins

Dr. S. B. Coe was the first Doctor and Druggist in town.

Congratulations to The People of Morristown on Their 100th Anniversary!

from **THE BROWNS** of

THE WASECA JOURNAL and THE WASECA HERALD

Morristown from 1855 to 1955

Morristown is the southeastern corner Township of Rice Co. Borders on LeSeuer Co. on the west and Waseca Co. on the south. It is comprised of 36 sections or 23,040 acres, exclusive of townlots are taxable lands. 900 acres are covered by lakes and by far the largest part of its area is under cultivation today, 1955. This is what is says in the book: History of Rice County - Minnesota, printed in 1882. The Cannon River crosses the township from west to east and seems to divide the different classes of land, as the land north of the river is covered with timber of common varieties, while to the south is principally prairie land, with groves of timber, fine soil, excellent water and water flower, soon attracted those seeking homes.

I shall try and condense the information given in the "History of Rice County".

Cannon River has its beginning in Lake Sakata, which it forms in sections 19 and 20. A mineral spring burbles up on the south side of the lake, which is supposed to be valuable for medicinal purposes. Sprague lake is a small body of water in sections 28 and 29. Pat's Lake lies nestled in the midst of the timber, in the northeastern part of the township. Mormon Lake, so called because in an early day the Marmons used it for baptismal purposes, occu-

pying a few acres in Section 12. While Boneset Lake lies just north of it.

Devils Creek rises in Mud Lake. Shieldsville and flowing southward is joined by several small streams, before it joins Cannon River. Dixons Creek finds its scource south of the boundary and winding a northern course joins the Cannon River in Section 23. Horse shoe Lake infringes on the township in the north-western part and is the source of a small stream which connected it to Cannon River by way of Section 18 and 17. Part of a sketch published in 1868, by F. W. Frink further on. Besides the taxable land the remaining land was divided thus about nine hundred acres in lakes, five in number. 80 acres in unsold school lands. 427 acres of railroad land, 360 acres belonging to State University and 320 acres still belonging to the government. Unimproved lands of either timber or prairie are held at prices ranging from \$5.00 to \$15.00 per acre. Then he goes on to say that the unsold land had long since passed into the hands of actual settlers. And the price is \$15.00 upwards - 1882. In 1860 the population of Morristown was 438, in 1865 it was 822, in 1870, 1084 and in 1880, as per last census 1939, of which 517 were in the village and 1422 in the township.

The values in the village of Morristown, as assessed for 1882 are as follows: Real property, \$43,100; personnel property, \$24,546., total



M. Christian Reischke and Fredericka, who came to America in 1884, from Germany. They settled in North Morristown.

Rux Liquor Store

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LIQUOR — BEER — ALE — WINES

"Your Friendly Tavern"

MORRISTOWN

MINNESOTA



Morristown in 1898.

\$67,646.

Cannon Valley Railroad: This line had been surveyed through the town several years ago, but nothing was done until 1882. At the time this was written the line was finished, but for the laying of the iron, and also saying that it no doubt that it soon would be doing the work of the cumbersome stages.

The earliest settlers were John Lynch and Henry Masters, who came from St. Paul in a buggy in the fall of 1853. They erected a log house and took claims in Section 23 and 24, just east of the village. Masters was from Ill., he went back the next spring and brought back a team. In January, 1855, he was joined in wedlock, to Miss Anna Randall, by Walter Morris, this was the first marriage in the township. In 1865, the Masters went to Kansas to live. John Lynch was a bachelor of Irish descent, living on Section 14 and never left after he came here.

In the spring of 1854, Andrew Storer, wife and son Charles, 4 months old came. Mrs. Storer being the first white woman to set foot in this settlement. They took a claim in Section 22. On the 21st of August, 1855, a daughter, Ellie, was born to the Storer's. In 1862, the Storer's moved to Kansas to live.

In the month of August, 1854, William and Bartemus K. Soule, brothers of Mrs. Storer,

came from the east and took claims south of Mr. Storer's place. William took a claim in Section 23, but was too young to hold it and was bought out by Mr. Morris in 1855. He then located in Section 33 where he lived. His brother had a claim in Section 34 and lived there till 1861, when he enlisted and went to war, returning he settled in Chippewa County, Minn. In September, 1854, three brothers, named Benson, John Marshall and C. M. of Vermont, having been in Indiana, came to the township. Marshall made himself a home in Section 21, where he remained till 1865. Then moved to Waterville. John settled in the southwest corner of Section 21, where he was for ten years, then went to Idaho. C. M. settled in Section 23, but he was too young to hold it. Someone jumped the place.

In 1855, a man named Drake, at Waterville, tried to divert the travel from Morristown, by constructing a road south of the old Indian Trail. About the time he had this done, the Bensons went to work and constructed a good wagon road along the old Indian Trail and Drake's road remained unused ever after. The Benson road was probably the first improved highway in the county.

The following spring the Morris' located on Section 23, and the village of Morristown was brought into existence.

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FARIBAULT

They were followed by Robert Pope, of Canada, a Mr. Wilson, Joseph Ladaux, of France taking a quarter section in number 30, he died in 1856. His family went to Utah in 1857.

David Springer and family came and stayed a year, then returned to Pennsylvania. Joseph Dixon and family and father-in-law came about the same time. A child, Clarissa Dixon was born August 24, 1855 in John Lynch's cabin, was the second white child born in the township. Was later Mrs. Albert Wolaver.

The influx of people became great and the



Auntie Reed, so highly thought of by so many.

prairie land was taken rapidly.

Ellie Storer born August 21, 1855, daughter of Andrew Storer's and Clarissa Dixon, born August 24, 1855, in John Lynch's cabin were the first two white children born in Morristown. Joseph Dixon's, the parents of Clarissa.

Jonathan Morris, this early pioneer, in the early history of the township bearing his name, was a man of note in various places before he came West. Born in Pennsylvania, January 9, 1804. His father died when Jonathan was only

four years old. His mother moved to Ohio in 1809, with the family. Educational means were limited and he hardly knew his letters when he married. Possessing natural abilities and by hard study acquired a general idea of the common branches of education. He became a minister of the Disciple or Christian Faith, preaching for 25 years through the states of Indiana and Ohio.

In 1853, with his son, Walter, came to St. Paul, Minn. In the spring of 1854, they came to Faribault and purchased an interest in the town site of Faribault moving there. Here they were, until the following spring, when they went looking for a mill site along the Cannon River and located at Morristown, where he remained until the time of his death, which occurred on the 27th of November, 1855. He left his wife and seven children to mourn his loss. Mrs. Morris was living in town here with her son, Walter Morris in 1882.

The first township meeting was held in 1858, May 11th that year at the Delaware House. James R. Davidson was appointed moderator and William P. Heydon, clerk. Town officials were elected for the ensuing year, as follows:

Supervisors, Isaac Hammond, chairman, Henry Bassett and John D. Benson, clerk, Charles D. Adams, assessor, John S. Pope, collector, D. G. Wilkins, overseer of the poor, Reuben Morris; Justices of the Peace, Walter Morris and Willard Eddy; Constables, William P. Heydon and Samuel Clark; Overseer of Roads, O. K. Hogle and Nathan Morris. All of these officers qualified, except S. Clark and John S. Pope, but their places were soon filled.

— 100 —

Boundries of Morristown

The boundry of Morristown as told by Ida Warren, Ida Temple, Mrs. Hedges and Edith Adams.

On the North by Spauldings Mill.

On the South by Chapin's Hill.

On the East by Wallrath's farm.

On the West by Adam's barn.

Spaulding's Mills was later Osterhoudt's Mill.

Chapin's Hill was where P. W. Gorrie lives.

Wallrath's farm was the Chester Meschke farm.

Adam's barn was on the August Fischer place.

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Faribault

Morristown About 1910

The late Jacques Mueller, a retired farmer of Morristown, Rice County, Minn., is a worthy example of the self-made successful man who made his way by preserving hard work. He was born in Alsace, France, January 15, 1849, a son of Michael Mueller, and there learned the mason's trade. In 1873, he came to the United States and worked at his trade in Sullivan County, New York, three years while in New York, he married Caroline Geier also from Alsace, France. They were the parents of 8

timber, basswood, oak, elm and maple, which he cleared off from year to year, grubbing by hand at first and later with the aid of an ox team and fitting it for cultivation. He borrowed the money with which to buy the farm from John Saufferer, from whom he also bought a cow. In these early days full of privation and hardships, he drove to church on Sunday, taking his wife and children, and made the most of what he had and patiently plodded, hoping for better things. Later he bought a span of horses, borrowing the money, \$175, from William Crawford, now deceased to pay for them. He cut his hay with the scythe and cradled his



Picture taken in front of Auntie Reed's Boarding house in 1897.

L to R - Lem Northrup, Auntie Reed, Ann Murphy, Mill Worker, Andrew Eddy, Mat Hemmet, Gig Mill worker. Seated is Dr. Phoeler.

children, 6 of whom are still living. In 1877, he went to Faribault, Minn., and in his search for work, walking from place to place, came to Morristown and secured a job plastering the farmhouse of John Molm, and thereafter had no difficulty in getting work. He settled on an eighty-acre tract in Morristown Township, which he bought for \$700 in the fall of 1878, and built a rude log cabin, sixteen by twenty-four feet in dimensions. This land was located in Section 15, and was covered with

grain and raked and bound it by hand, and, in fact, did all his work in the primitive fashion of pioneer days.

While his family were growing up, he kept a hired man to help in the farm work and himself worked at his trade much of the time and among other things built numerous stone culverts and bridges. He built the bridge near the old Hershey grist mill, also built three bridges across Devil Creek on the county line and another near Waseca. By good management,

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WATERVILLE

economy and thrift, Mr. Mueller was able to improve his land and add to his holdings from time to time.

In 1908, he retired to the village of Morristown, living in the brick house which he built. This is now occupied by Art Ahlman. He also built the house occupied by Otto Wilkowske and George Schult. Mrs. Schult is one of the children. Two others living in this vicinity are John Mueller and Mrs. Fred Neubauer. Mrs. Margaret Shipman lives in Minneapolis and Misses Katherine and Clara Mueller lives in Faribault.

— 100 —

The Ben Wieses have been in town since 1935, besides running a shoe shop, he is also town policeman.

Dr. S. B. Coe residence was the house lived in today by William Johnson and owned by Con Campbell after Dr. Coe's death, it was sold to I. N. Donaldson.

The home of F. E. Meschke today was the home of Mrs. Dan Scott after the death of her husband the circus man.

H. D. Schmidtke bought his blacksmith shop in January, 1912, from Hoyt Widrick and is still doing business.

H. A. Krueger has been in the furniture and undertaking business since December, 1911, purchasing the store and stock from Mrs. L. J. Eisert after the death of her husband, the late Louis J. Eisert, which occurred, November 14, 1911. Mr. Eisert had been in business since 1903.



L to R — Emil Karrow, Frank Johnson, George Donaldson and Jack Peltier.

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Faribault

Early Pioneers of Morristown

NAME	LOCATED	TRADE	CAME FROM	YEAR	SETTLED IN
Adams, C. D.	Morristown	Merch & Farm & P. M.	Chenango Co., N. Y.	1855	Morristown
Bennet, Thos.	Section 6	Farmer	Licking Co., Ohio	1863	Morristown
Breed, G. W.	Morristown	Blacksmith	Courtland Co., N. Y.	1868	Morristown
Boudish, E. S.	Morristown	M. E. Minister	Otsego Co., N. Y.	1860	Morristown
Busck, J. B.	Morristown	Carpenter	Columbia Co., Ohio	1856	Morristown
Benson, C. M.	Section 20	Farmer	Burlington Co., Vt.	1864	Morristown
Blencoe, Mary A.	Section 29	Farmer	Yorkshire England	1866	Waterville
Blackburn, Dezire	Section 14	Farmer	Columbus Co., Ohio	1855	Morristown
Bebee, C. D.	Section 14	Farmer	Monroe Co., N. Y.	1855	Morristown
Bloomer, Coleman	Section 34	Farmer	Fayette Co., Ohio	1855	Morristown
Cromwell, Aaron S.	Section 24	Farmer	Montgomery, N. Y.	1854	Faribault
Coe, S. B.	Morristown	Physician & Surgeon	Portage Co., Ohio	1861	Morristown
Crawford, W. S.	Morristown	Blacksmith	Beaver Co., Pa.	1857	Morristown
Cnapin, Luke	Section 27	Farmer	Courtland Co., N. Y.	1859	Morristown
Comstock, Wm. H.	Section 30	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Wis.	1868	Waterville
Durrin, A. P.	Section 11	Saw Mill	Lake Co., Ohio	1857	Morristown
Dean, George W.	Section 15	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Brown Co., Ohio	1856	Morristown
Downhour, Sami	Section 4	Farmer	Fairfield Co., Ohio	1866	Morristown
Dary, Wm. H.	Section 13	Farmer & Blacksmith	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.	1855	Warsaw
Elfrink, H. F.	Morristown	Postal Clerk	Cook Co., Illinois	1872	Morristown
Eddy, Reuben	Section 13	Farmer	Franklin Co.	1855	Morristown
Epard, John	Section 11	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Green Co., Ohio	1867	Morristown
Goar, Joseph	Section 33	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Monroe Co., W. Vir.	1869	Morristown
Haney, Sylvester	Morristown	Farmer	Cumberland Co., Ohio	1855	Morristown
Hopkins Bros.	Morristown	Grist & Saw Mill	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.		
Howe, R. R.	Section 6	Farmer & Mechanic	Franklin Co., Vermont	1857	Morristown
Hershey, Christian	Section 15	Farmer & Miller	Canada	1855	Morristown
Hershey, David	Morristown	Saw Mill	Canada	1855	Morristown
Hershey, C., Jr.	Morristown	Grist Mill	Canada	1855	Morristown
Hanes, James C.	Section 12	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Kane Co., Illinois	1855	Warsaw
Howe, H. L.	Section 6	Carriage Maker	Franklin Co., Vermont	1857	Morristown
Hile, John	Section 17	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	St. Joseph Co., Mo.	1865	Morristown
Hershey Benj.	Section 9	Farmer	Canada	1855	Morristown
Kinney, Seth H.	Section 6	Farmer & Fruit Grower	Franklin Co., Mass.	1857	Morristown
Kinney, George A.	Section 6	Farmer & Fruit Grower	Franklin Co., Mass.	1857	Morristown
Langsing, D.	Morristown	Attorney at Law	Albany Co., N. Y.	1868	Morristown
Luker, Mary C.	Section 30	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Knox Co., Ohio	1868	Waterville
Luker, Wm. H.	Section 18	Farmer	Ocean Co., N. J.	1864	Morristown
Lafarge, Andrew	Morristown	Miller	Canada	1855	Morristown
Morris, Levi	Morristown	Butcher	Belmont Co., N. Y.	1855	Morristown
Morrill, John D.	Section 13	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1855	Warsaw
Nichols, James H.	Section 11	Farmer	Allegan Co., Mich.	1868	Morristown
Newell, R. A.	Section 3	Farmer	Tioga Co., N. Y.	1865	Morristown
Newell, I. B.	Section 3	Farmer	Bevien Co., Mich.	1865	Morristown
Nelson, Mathis	Section 4	Farmer	Norway	1856	Morristown
Northrup, John B.	Section 13	Farmer	Stewbin Co., N. Y.	1854	Warsaw
Northrup, W. E.	Morristown	Justice of the Peace	Utica Co., N. Y.	1857	Morristown
O'Leary, Dennis	Section 30	Farmer	Kerry Co., Ireland	1866	Waterville
Oblinger, Samuel	Section 19	Farmer & Minister	Montgomery Co., Ohio	1866	Morristown
Osterhout, James	Morristown	Saw Mills	Ulster Co., N. Y.	1857	Morristown
Purinton, Amasa	Section 18	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Franklin Co., Mass.	1873	Morristown
Reed, A.	Morristown	Farmer	Muskingin Co., Ohio	1860	Morristown
Reynolds, Richard	Section 7	Farmer	Bartholomen Co., Ind.	1860	Morristown
Scott, Daniel	Section 22	Farmer & Trader	Chinango Co., N. Y.	1867	Morristown
Steuz, H.	Morristown	Harnessmaker	Germany	1864	Morristown
Scott, Eugene F.	Morristown	Stock Dealer	Madison Co., N. Y.	1867	Morristown
Soule, Wm. R.	Section 33	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Albany Co., N. Y.	1854	Morristown
Temple, J. P.	Morristown	Merchant & Farmer	New York	1869	Morristown
Temple, J. C.	Morristown	Physician, C. J. P.	Franklin Co., Mass.	1861	Morristown
Thrun, A. H.	Section 12	Farmer	Prussia	1856	Warsaw
Temple, M. A.	Section 7	Farmer	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.	1861	Morristown

Morristown Industries, Hotels, Etc.

Brick Kilns

Among some of the early industries that Morristown had are several brick kilns in between where Alfred Kalien's place and Ed Eisert's farm are today. The Morgan kiln was still being worked around the turn of the century. C. D. Adams had one on the place now owned by Sam Tramel. Jack and Ezra Peltier had one, about 50 or 60 rods east of Herb Krause's place or house along the river. The Peltier's were of French nationality.

Dargavel Building

In the old Dargavel building which at last housed the Morristown Press when it burned in 1953 was once a grocery store, Patrick Healy was one storekeeper, the John Meehl's also had a store here. Later Mrs. Maud Dargavel had the Drug store there Dr. and Mrs. Dargavel had their living quarters upstairs. The present Legion Hall was at first an ice cream parlor run by Mrs. M. Dargavel, then after Dargavel's left, it served as a Millinery Store, then for a number of years Ralph Molms had the Morristown Press in it.

First Log House

The first log house and log store was erected near the mill, later Hersheys, and at present Schroeder Brothers, then most of the buildings went 1 block south with the Delaware house

on the Les Lieder corner 1st & Main. Crawford's blacksmith shop, just across the corner and the second store beside that. Crawford's first house was on the next corner south at the time, there were other small shops too, as Mrs. S. B. Coe Millinery shop on Main.

Division Street was a slough, a creek came through where H. D. Schmidtke's blacksmith shop stands and was later ditched to run along Division St. and had board walks across it. The center block of Division Street was made passable by means of a corduroy road, that is logs are piled parallel several feet thick and covered with dirt.

A little incident is told about the brook on the corner where H. D. Schmidtke's blacksmith shop stands a man named Gilroy had a little house on this corner, he would sit on a stool and fish from his door. Then he would hand the fish to his wife to dress and clean and prepare for a meal, he had a family of seven or eight children.

In the vicinity of our telephone office and bank, there used to be a small pond, where Mallard Ducks nested and hatched. Later, John Molm hauled load after load of sawdust into the place to fill it up. John Molm was a tanner having a number of vats on the west side of Division St. and also had a shoe shop. Later a shoe repair shop was also run by Mr. Hofmeister and later by Fred Voge. He was



Business district of Morristown, about 1918.

Congratulations to Morristown on Your Centennial Celebration

Southern Minnesota Woodcraft

KITCHEN CABINETS — MILLWORK — GLASS

Faribault, Minnesota

bought out by Herb Plaisance who combined it with a harness shop and who moved the little building from Division to Main. Ben Wiese has been our shoe repair man now for some years, also oils cleans and repairs harnesses there are but a few harnesses now, as the tractor replaced the horse almost entirely.

M. J. Morse was Morristown's photographer for a number of years. They moved to the west coast where his widow, the former Edna Newell resides in Portland, Ore.

Dr. and Mrs. Jacob Temple and family came to Morristown in 1861 from Illinois and previous to that from Mass.

The Delaware Tavern in 1866 was con-

plosion occurred in the projection booth, Harry Hershey and Leonard Witter were killed and the building burned to the ground.

The stage coaches went in 1857 from Fari-bault to Mankato.

Mrs. Bellas was a dress maker and sold notions in her home.

Thomas Dartnall erected the building which today houses our fine Pharmacy of K. W. Montgomery, prop. It housed one of the towns saloons for many years known as Tom's Saloon, Adolph Wernickes, Karrow and others. In or around 1917 H. F. Bluhm opened his Drug Store in it.

A certain Mr. Stroberger living on south Div-



The Daylight Store operated in 1913, by Paul C. Borchardt.

ducted by Mrs. Phillip Smith, and was on the corner where the Crawford house was later built, Les Leader today. This was gleamed from 75th anniversary edition of the Morristown Press.

Jim Crawford after leaving his blacksmith shop on his first location moved to Division St. part of what is today Nordmeier's Garage, then sold to Wobbrock Brothers. After a few years there was a big change for the blacksmith, after the automobile came in. Wobbrock's sold and moved away, the shop was remodeled into a theater, operated by Harry Hershey. Not much over a year later an ex-

ision St. made hand made cigars in his home, he had a small house in the vicinity of J. L. Durrins.

100

The Apiary in 1866

In 1866 Mr. C. C. Aldrich started an apiary on his farm in Section 27. A large number of swarms were kept. Buck wheat was sown for feeding the bees. In 1877 he installed machinery with a ten horsepower engine and began operating a first-class sorghum factory.

NORDMEIER'S GARAGE

SALES



SERVICE

Your CHEVROLET Dealer for 28 years
V8's and 6's

Phone 50

ERNEST (BABE) NORDMEIER, Proprietor

MORRISTOWN

The Osterhaut & Co. Factory

In 1866, James Osterhoudt and son, Charles, built a saw mill 20x60 feet and put in a circular saw and a 35 horsepower steam engine. They began putting out lumber at the rate of 8,000 feet per day. In 1870 they sold it to Mr. Daniel Scott. In 1876 it was in the hands of Mr. Elijah Spaulding. In 1878 this man put in head lining machinery, built an addition of 30x100 feet. After a short time he sold again to H. H. Osterhoudt and Co. who began manufacturing heading and curved head lining and employing nine men and four teams in 1882.



Osterhout's Headling Factory, situated on the river bank approximately where Sam Downhour's little house stands, today. The way I am told, the logs for headling had to be in water.

The men in the picture are, left to right: Fred Osterhout, man sitting, Jim Osterhoudt, Harry Hershey, Morris Dickson, John Murphy, Dave Hershey, Frank Johnson and Peltier, and the man in the overcoat is unidentified.

The Morristown Post Office

The Morristown Post Office was established in 1856 with Walter Morris as postmaster. He was to appoint a carrier at an expense, not to exceed the net proceeds of the office. Dr. Ward took the contract, and carried mail from Faribault until a route was established, and M. O. Walker began running his stage from Hastings to St. Peter.

In 1856 Mr. Morris thought it best to begin running a conveyance twice a week to this place. The influx of people was heavy at the time. Later M. O. Walker operated his stage over the same route. In 1882 the mail left Morristown for Faribault at 8 o'clock in the morning and arrived at 11 o'clock in Faribault. Then leaving Faribault at 1 o'clock P. M. and arriving at 4 o'clock daily. Charles Dolan was the contractor and driver.

Walter Morris was the first Postmaster. Then Charles Adams was Postmaster until 1879 when Walter Morris was again appointed. He moved the office to his store on Division Street where

it was in 1882. Money order business was installed in this office on August 2, 1880. On July 15, 1883, the store and Post Office, with fixtures and records, was destroyed by fire.

The office was then moved to the Morristown Meat Market, brother of Walter Morris, located on the corner of Main and Division streets. In November, the same year, Walter resigned, and A. H. Ridgeway was appointed, moving the office into his store on Main Street,

Congratulations to Morristown on Your Centennial Celebration

Nutting Truck & Caster Co.

FLOOR TRUCKS — CASTERS — WHEELS

Faribault, Minnesota

one door east of where Mr. Morris kept his office. March 1, 1887, Charles Bird had been appointed postmaster again moving across the street and was there until July 1, 1889.

J. A. Russel was then appointed moving the office to the west side of Division Street where he was until October 1, 1891 when F. W. Ridge way was appointed, moving into his store on Main Street. He was in the Post Office until October 1, 1893. Then Charles Bird was again appointed and moving it again to the east side of Division Street for a short time, then moving to the west side where the Morristown State Bank now stands. Mr. Bird kept the office until October 16, 1897 when Mr. J. P. Temple was appointed, moving into the furniture store of Mr. Bowe and it remained there till January 29, 1900, when the building was destroyed by fire.



Morristown Post Office in 1955.

Mr. Temple moved the office into A. J. Speekeen's store on South Division. (Today's Community Hall.) It remained there till November 1901, when he moved to his building on the corner of Franklin and Division streets. It was there until April 1, 1903. Then William L. Eddy, who had been appointed postmaster, continued in the same building. On December 5, 1904 the safe in the office was blown open and robbed of stamps to the value of \$370.50 and \$129.12 in cash.

In July 1905 the office was moved to C. E. Dorn's grocery store on the west side of Division Street until June 10, 1907, when it was again moved to the east side of the street where it was for many years. In 1914, Mr. P. W. Gorrie replaced Mr. Eddy and held this post until 1934. The office was then moved into the building which had been F. Turek's Meat Market.

On March 23, 1934, Paul M. Saemrow was

appointed to the office. It was then moved to the Dargavel building in 1946. Mr. Saemrow held office until his death in April of 1953. A month later, May 6, 1953, this building was damaged by fire and the office was again on south Division Street in the Community Hall.

Mrs. Carol Young was appointed postmistress and she served until October 1954 when Siegfried Schmidtke took the office.

Herbert Hein erected a building on the east side of Division Street and leased it to the Postal Department for ten years where the office now is.

Business had increased, receipts of \$534.00 in 1888 to \$1,600.00 in 1909. Rural Free Delivery routes were established in the county in the fall of 1902 and went into service in 1905. For a short time A. M. Jackson was carrier, then Keyes Swift was the carrier over Route 2 for a number of years and then succeeded by William H. Dean until his retirement. Then Ralph Soule carried mail for eight years until his death. Since then his widow, Mrs. Emma Soule, has been the carrier. She rounds out 25 years of service this summer. The 2 routes now have been combined into one, which Mrs. Soule serves. Erwin Temple carried mail on Route 1 for many years.

The Morristown Broom Industry

Mr. Chubb planted and raised broom corn sometimes as much as 20 acres on the farm on South Division Street, now owned by Floyd Temple. It was planted in rows like corn and when it reached a certain stage it had to be tabled. This was done by bending the whisks, or tops of the broom corn, together two rows inward so that the tops would not break or bend and touch the ground. Women used to help a lot with this work.

Broom making seems to have been in vogue in Morristown for a long time. Duke Smith made brooms in the house now owned by August Fischer near the river at one time.

The little shoe shop that stood between the Hall and Schmidtke's also served as a broom manufacturing "center."

The Frank Barnett Sr. family turned out a good product with their name on the lable and sold in A. J. Speekeen's store. The Barnetts lived where Mr. and Mrs. Ben Wiese live today. The Frank Barnett Jr. family lived for a time in the log house on the J. Newell, formerly the Richard Newell place, before they left for Idaho. Two of the children attended school in District No. 99.

"THE FIRST HUNDRED YEARS ARE THE HARDEST"

Congratulations

Luther's BEN FRANKLIN

WATERVILLE

The Railroad

The Chicago and Great Western, then the Cannon Valley Railroad, went into operation through Morristown in 1882, coming from Red Wing, via Northfield and Faribault, and being pushed on to Mankato the same year.

The route had been surveyed in the late seventies but the actual work was not done until 1882, when there was rivalry between two railroad companies, each trying to reach Northfield first. Morristown voted \$10,000 in bonds to assist the railroad. The coming of the railroad did much for Morristown.

After the Cannon Valley railroad, it was the Minnesota Central Railroad Company, and then the Chicago Great Western, which it is today.

Four passenger trains used to come thru Morristown daily. First one east around 8:00 a.m., back west about 11:00 a.m. Then one east around 5:00 p.m. and west again around 9:00 p.m. and also several freights daily at the turn of the century.

They had good business before the automobile came along. A. G. Bondy is the present depot agent. Shanks Bus and Dray Line could be seen at almost any time of the day. Shanks Livery Barn was located on the property where Paul Strehlo now lives. Shanks Bus met every incoming passenger train. The coal burning locomotive engine has now been replaced by diesel engines. No more passenger service

is available on this route.

The Hopkins Head Lining Factory

This was begun as a surghum mill in 1867 by Seth H. Kenney and E. Hopkins on Section 6. They operated it for two years then decided a saw mill would be more profitable. Fire destroyed it in 1870 and in 1872, J. B. Hopkins and brother bought the machinery which had not been destroyed and moved it into the village. They erected large buildings, and with a 45 horsepower engine, turned out lumber till 1877.

Then head lining machinery was put in with a capacity of 400,000 a day. In 1878 J. B. Hopkins became sole owner, 15 hands working for him, and shipping products all over the country with some 40 millions of them being shipped to St. Louis every year.

The timber north of the Cannon River furnished the material for this operation, and was one of the best and most valuable industrial interests in the county at the time.

The First Blacksmith Shop

The first blacksmith shop was opened in 1857 in town in a little log building, 16x20 feet, by W. S. Crawford. In 1862 he bought a building from Mr. Adams where he was until fire put a finish to it in 1875.

He built a shop for himself where he was over twenty years, no doubt the old building



Centennial Hotel afire in about 1915.

FIRESTONE STORES

PASSENGER, TRUCK AND TRACTOR TIRES

"Your Safety is Our Business"

FARIBAULT

MINNESOTA

many of us will remember on the corner of E. First Street and Main. Later the Crawford Brothers had a blacksmith shop on Division Street which was later sold to Wobbrock Bros.

The Morristown Telephone Company

The Morristown Telephone Co. was organized on March 5, 1903 and was called the Bloomingtown Mutual Telephone Co. At this meeting, John C. Knauss was elected president, J. A. Bakken, vice-president; C. J. Knauss, second vice-president; H. W. Donaldson, secretary and S. R. Miller, treasurer.

On March 26, 1903 the name was changed to Morristown Telephone Co.

The first switchboard was located in Miller Brothers Hardware Store until 1907 when it was moved into Louis J. Eisert Furniture Store. William Zimmerman was part time operator.

In January 1909, it was moved into the rear of the Morristown Bank building. Herman Burger took over operations. In 1920, Henry Seidel was manager and linesman. L. F. Von Eschen served as secretary until 1919 when Henry Seidel was elected as secretary.

In 1918 the present telephone building was purchased with office space and living quarters for the operator.

Charter members of the Company were J. C. Knauss, Charles Knauss, R. A. Wolf, Carpenter Glass L. L. Co., Ben Knauss, Dr. A. MacDonald, D. Bosshardt, H. C. Knauss, A. Haben, John Bosshardt, C. W. Knauss, J. D. Gibson, F. Flatz, C. Bonin, M. Donaldson, H. Beisner, Miller Bros. Co., Wilkowske & Wolf, E.



Morristown Telephone Company
in 1918.

W. Nordmeier, Henry Knauss, William Nordmeier, George Youse, J. J. Miller, Orlo Duncan, Martin Holmes, Julius Schuette, A. J. Speckeen, Fred Backer, and Dr. J. Dargavel.

H. H. Thompson is president and manager today. E. D. Nordmeier is vice-president, Mrs. Lydia Meehl, second vice-president and Mrs. H. H. Thompson is secretary.



Another view of the Centennial
Hotel fire.



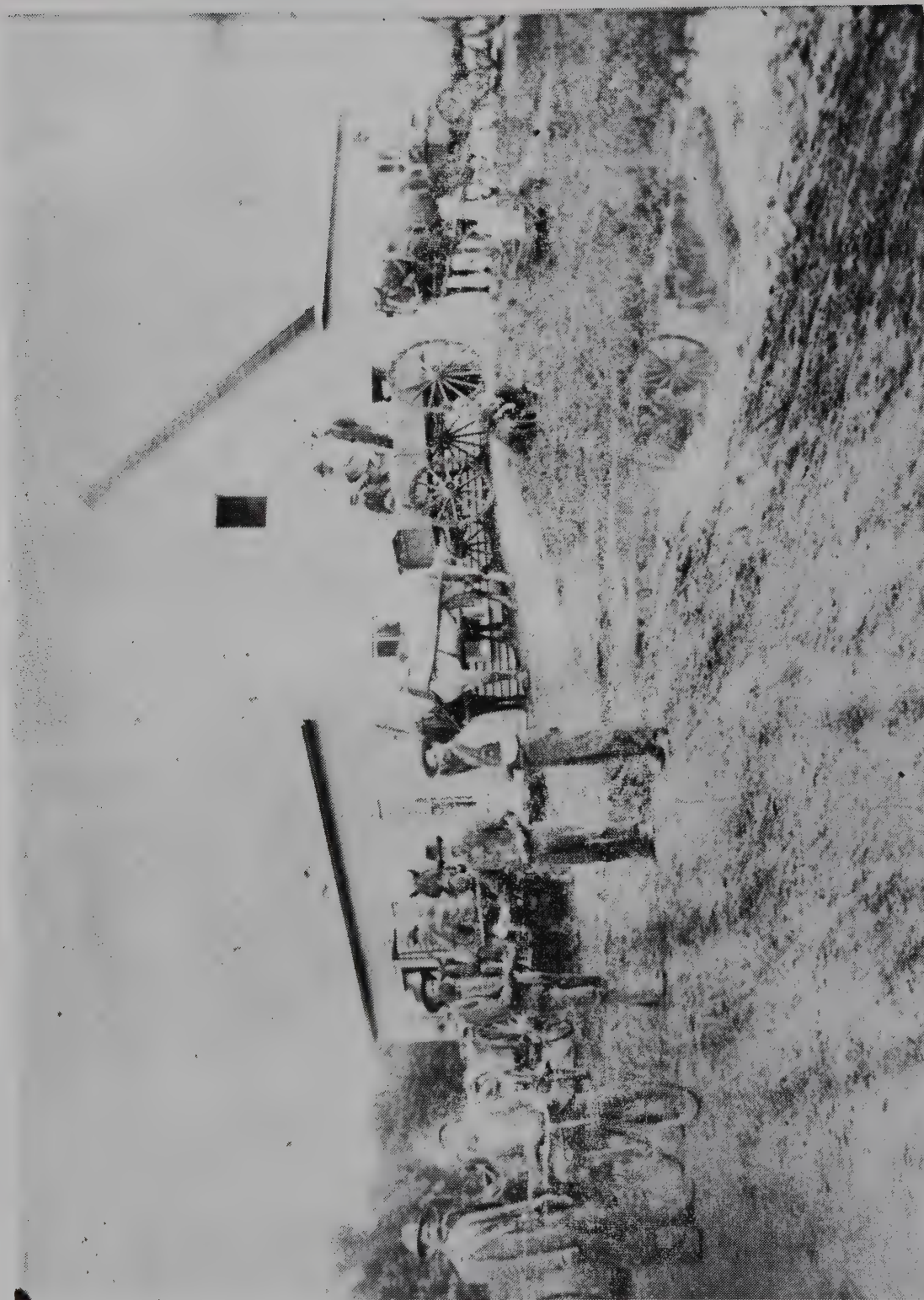
Louis J. Eisert Furniture and Undertaking establishment. William Zimmerman, who operated a Jewelry Shop, occupied part of the front.

Morristown Telephone Co.

H. H. THOMPSON, Manager

MORRISTOWN

MINNESOTA



A group of men at the Morristown Creamery
 L to R — A. Richter, on bicycle unknown, Sam Chapman, Louis Hollister, Sec., -
 Tres; Wes Jackson, Charles Purrington, O. Bennett. The can in the cart is John
 Donaldson's.

Congratulations to Morristown on Your Centennial Celebration

Robinson's Floral Greenhouses

"When Buying Flowers, Consider Ours"

FARIBAULT

The Morristown Creamery

The Morristown Creamery Association was organized in the spring of 1896, and the cost of the original plant was \$2,773.31. The first officers were: President, J. P. Temple, Tres., L. M. Hollister, Secretary and Manager, J. W. Jackson, Directors, M. S. Randall, George Molm and S. J. Chapman.

The first years' business was \$7,171.84, and the average price paid patrons was 16¼ cents per pound for butter fat. In 1907, a new brick plant was built and new machinery added.

ectors, Geo. Molm, A. H. Wegner, M. Holmes. Ed Burger was manager after that Claude Zea and Stan Peroutka has been for 7 years now. Awards and high ratings have been in order time and again which shows the high caliber of the men.

Present day officers are President, T. R. Chapman, Vice President, Walter Minske, Tres., Ed Meschke, Directors, Henry Melchert, Herb Wilkowske, Sec., Clarence Spitzack.

Three trucks pick up the milk in cans from the farms. The truck drivers are: Harlan Spitzack, Edwin Bremer and Teddy Wegner.



The old Morristown Creamery in 1897.

In 1910, the plant, together with the house and storeroom and grounds were valued at \$10,000. The business done in 1909 amounted to nearly \$60,000. Julius D. Plonty had been the buttermaker for the past ten years.

At the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo, he received the second highest score for the quality of his butter, and the quality of his product is such that Morristown Creamery received for its butter a 3-cent premium above the New York quotations.

The officers in 1910 were Pres., J. J. Miller, Sec., E. R. Bloomer, Tres., L. M. Hollister, Dir-

Mueller Woodcraft

Edgar E. Mueller has a unique hobby, on his farm, about two years ago, he built himself a small shop on the place in which he carries on his interesting, but useful work in his spare time, from his duties.

First of all, it started when he made a lamp as a gift for his wife of laminated wood.

From Pin-ups to TV lamps, card and coffee tables, nut and candy bowls. The intricate and fancy designs he works into the wood are most pleasing to the eye.

Morristown Co-Op Creamery

Makers of Land O' Lakes Sweet Cream Butter

Land O' Lakes Seeds — Feeds — Fertilizers

PHONE 35 J 8

MORRISTOWN

The River Boat

A Steamboat was operated on Cannon River before the railroad came through. People would ride to Waterville to attend a Sunday school picnic and other outings. When it was taken off the river it was used on Cannon Lake as resort and pleasure rides.

It was a two decker and when they rode it had to be shaken or rocked from side to side to get over the riffles.

The name of the boat was the "Pond Lily", perhaps because a man named Pond built it.

The boat carried 60 to 70 passengers. Oscar Green steered and did a good job of it.

Later around the turn of the century Emil Karow bought Hershey's Feed Mill, as Mr. Hershey was no longer able to take care of it. He had a steamboat also, with which he took pleasure excursions to Waterville. It seems one can't get any more data on it now. The writer remembers seeing the craft anchored just above the dam near the feed mill. This steamboat business ended when the old Hershey Dam went out.



Ambrose P. Durrin, father of J. L. Durrin, who ran a saw mill.

Durrin Saw Mill

In 1856 Messrs. Norton and Webster came from California, well to do, erected the second steam saw mill, in the county, in Morristown, on the present site of the Hopkins factory.

They ran it until 1857. A cousin of Norton's ran it for a time but it finally became the property of E. P. Durrin who moved it out into the timber in Section 3 located on the farm owned today by Charles Zimmerman right aside of the pond.

The mill was burned by fire in the early seventies but was soon replaced with a building 18x26 feet with a 52" circular saw and a 32 horsepower engine, giving it a capacity of 6,000 feet per day, the majority of it being in furniture lumber.

Information from J. L. Durrin at the present time states the following: A. L. Hill, of the furniture factory in Faribault, bought almost the entire output of furniture lumber coming out and selecting logs personally. The old round backed kitchen chairs, we all remember so well, were the main product of that time.

J. L. Durrin was born in the house in 1874, now owned by Waldemar Schmidtke, a part of this house was erected by the Durrins and is still in use. J. L.'s mother (nee Rosalie Williams) died on this place in 1883. Not long after the Durrins sold out and moved onto the forty north of town now owned by Herman Vollbrecht, where they also operated a saw mill, and after a number of years, moved into town, onto the place where the Edwin Zitzman family now live, and also operating a saw mill.

The farm in Section 3 where the Durrin saw



Morristown Creamery, 1927.

Congratulations to Morristown on Your Centennial Celebration

SIMPSON'S

Furniture — Television — Appliances — Service

FARIBAULT

mill stood was owned by Jim Walker, father-in-law of Isaac Hand.

This neighborhood around the Durrin saw mill was closely settled. Many men finding work there, especially German emigrants. Men would come over first and after having earned money enough would send for their families.

Durrins owned the place in Section 10 where Waldemar Schmidtke now lives. In one case, Mr. Durrin relates, Mr. and Mrs. John Melchert and son, Emil, worked in the mill and the Mrs. carried slabs away.

One cannot help but marvel at the perseverance of these people. All of these, our friends, have passed on.

There were a lot of young folks in the neighborhood, in the Durrin family about five at the time; Isaac Hand's, there were eight boys and one girl; the Cooley's with either seven or eight; Larsons, Nelsons, Youells. Youells Sr. was a casualty of the Civil War.

A fine croquet ground was on the I. Hand and on the Isaac Newell places, formerly Durrin.

The Cooley sorghum mill was located on the corner across from the brick school house. The place is now owned by Walter Borchardt. The entire hillside would be stacked with bundles of cane, stacked crosswise. A horse furnished the power to operate the mill to extract the juice which then ran in troughs into the cooking shed, into pans where it was boiled and clari-

fied until it had the right consistency of sorghum. The sorghum, or molasses, pitcher was an item on every table in the country at the time. The roads were crowded with teams and wagons loaded with cane in the early fall, 4 or 5 in a row, some hauling to Cooley's and others to S. Kenny's.

Fire Fighting Equipment

From the first hand pumper outfit, to the modern thousand gallon tank truck and pump is a far cry. Approximately about 1924, chemical Fire Fighting equipment was obtained and the Fire Department reorganized.

Carl Nordmeier served as chief till his death in 1937. Herman Krueger was chief after him and "Babe" Nordmeier has been now for many years. George Schult was assistant chief till 1954. In 1939, a new fire truck was purchased. And the thousand gallon tank and pumper in 1953.

The former city jail was converted into a fire house in 1939, in 1954, a nice addition was erected, to house, the additional truck tank and pumper.

Waterworks

In 1923, a deep well was drilled, a water tower built and water mains installed on all streets in town. This summer is the first time an extension was added on West 1st Street.



Meehl and Schmidtke Saw Mill Co.

L to R — Robert Schmidtke, Ray Meehl, George Hecht, Ernest Schmidtke, John Meehl, Alvin Knauss, Charles Spitzack and John Weber.

Congratulations to Morristown on Your Centennial Celebration

Central Lumber Co.

L. T. RASMUSSEN, Manager

"Everything to Make Anything With"

MORRISTOWN

MINNESOTA

Morristown Greenhouse

About 1925, Otto Mielke came to town to live and stay with an Uncle, Albert Borchardt. Being a trained gardener, he persuaded his Uncle to put up a greenhouse and lay out gardens which he did. This was on the west side of the first block on first street.

After about a years or so, Mielke left and Borchardt's had the greenhouse. They sold the

property on the west side and moved on the east side erecting a greenhouse and a small home. Morristown had a nice greenhouse. Mrs. Borchardt had plants, potted plants, perennials, all sorts of garden plants. After Mr. A. Borchardt's death, Mrs. Borchardt carried on alone until her death in Feb. 1949.

— 100 —



The Dorn and Aldrich Store, July 1, 1894. This building is now the Bartz Apartments.

L to R — Henry A. Dorn, William R. Aldrich, Harry Dorn, Edna Dorn Aldrich, Clyde Dorn, Archie Aldrich and Mrs. Henry Dorn.

Congratulations to Morristown on Your Centennial Celebration

Sundet's West - Line Drive - In

FARIBAULT

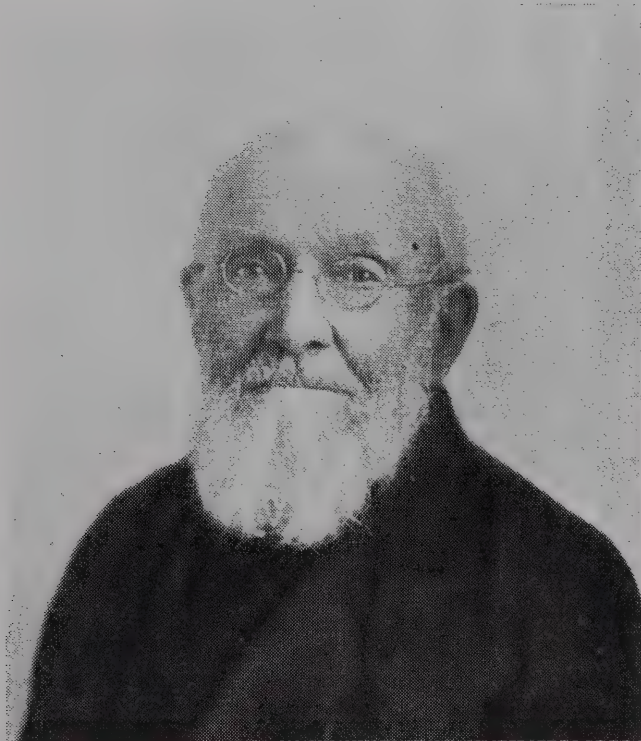
MINNESOTA

The Seth Kenney Sorghum Factory

The Seth Kenney sorghum factory was located in the northwestern part of the township on his farm in Section 6.

It was started as early as 1860 consisting of two wooden rollers, made by Mr. Stevens, and was run each season until 1862, with a yoke of oxen with a capacity of 32 gallons a day.

Seeing that this could be a success, he purchased an iron mill that doubled the capacity and began running it with horse power. During the Civil War he disposed of his sorghum at from \$1.00 to \$1.25 per gallon. In 1866 he again enlarged the business putting in a 12 horsepower engine, turning out 12 barrels a day. This was the first mill of this nature run



Seth Kenney

by steam in the state and was only a partial success.

In the fall of 1868 the mill was destroyed by fire. But it was replaced the following year by two mills operated with horse power. In 1879, a fifteen horsepower engine was attached. In 1882 this had cost him \$5,000.00. Consisting of a five ton mill, a storage and a granulating house, 30x40 feet and three stories high, with a storage capacity of 16,580 gallons.

An engine house 22x26 feet, mill house 30x62 feet, boiling house 16x30 feet, refinery mill 20 feet deep and a centrifugal pump for draining the sugar. This was a costly outlay and it was at the time the finest and best managed mill in the state. The pump was purchased in Germany at a cost of \$500.00. This mill had the capacity of 700 gallons a day, and 600 pounds of amber sugar.

It's products were shipped all over the United States. Seth H. Kenney was president of the Minnesota Amber Cane Association.

Many hands were employed, in fact, Kenneyville was quite a village. As the German emigrants came over, Seth Kenney built houses and allotted them some small patch of land so they could raise potatoes and vegetables and the men worked for Mr. Kenney. Many a poor family got their start here. He also had acres and acres of apple trees and other fruit.

Around the first decade of the 19th century the popularity of sorghum began to wane, and Mr. Kenney discontinued operations, the large boilers were sold and moved to Faribault, the many houses torn down or moved away.

Mr. and Mrs. Seth H. Kenney remained on their farm until death in 1917. A grand daughter, Olive Purington, lived with them during their last years. She passed away the same year.

The saw mill was also in operation at the height of Mr. Kenney's enterprise. Today no one of the Kenney family is living in the old neighborhood.

Otto Villwock owning the original Seth Kenney farm and William Hagel lives in and on one of the older places, otherwise there is hardly anything left to tell of all the busy life that once ebbed here.



H. A. Krueger Furniture Co., built in 1911.

With Best Wishes for Your Centennial Days!

KRITZER OIL CO.

WASECA

MINNESOTA



The Atlas Milling Co. in 1912, looking northeast. Later the Big Diamond Milling Co. took over the plant and made extensive changes.



The Big Diamond Mill looking south.

Congratulations to Morristown on Your Centennial Celebration

Voegel's

VOEGEL'S

ICE CREAM — MILK — BUTTER

Faribault, Minnesota

Big Diamond Milling Company

The Big Diamond Mill was erected on the south bank of the Cannon River, a four story frame building, with stone basement and engine house, at about a cost of \$43,000.

It was started as the Morristown Mills in 1876, by a stock company, of which A. E. Barkley was president, and C. D. Adams, William Shaw, Tobias Oehler and Christian Remund as directors. In 1880, George W. Newell purchased the property, and in 1881 made many improvements. Additions and alterations were made at different times and in 1909 a new elevator was built, being 87 feet in height, and having a capacity of 40,000 bushels. Wilbur B. Adams was the manager. The name "Big Diamond" was taken January 1, 1909. The mill was owned by the Big Diamond Milling Co. of Minneapolis. Many were the men that found work in the mill, but, the mill and elevator is no more. It was destroyed by fire in February, 1933 and was not rebuilt. This far, till 1910, is taken from history of Rice and Steele Counties.

Another elevator was moved into Morristown from Cleveland, later additional warehouses were built, doing a good business. This elevator is now the northwest branch of Archer - Daniels, managed by Walter Fischer. H. H. Crandall was the first manager of this elevator.

The Hershey Grist Mill

The foundation of the Hershey Grist Mill was begun in 1855, when Jonathan and Walter Morris erected a sawmill on the same site, and began active operations the same year.

Owing to some flaw in the foundation, the water found it's way under it which resulted in the destruction of the mill. Mr. Walter Morris, then secured the site, and immediately began the construction of a new mill, which he completed and put in operation early in the fall of 1856. Again the manufacture of lumber was begun in earnest and continued until June 1858, when the dam was washed out.

Steps were taken to repair the damage, and done well so that the same dam remains today (1882). In the fall of 1858, Mr. Nathan Morris purchased the property and operated it for a time. In 1860, the Mesers. Hershey secured it and erected a good two and a half story building, put in one run of stones, and the necessary flouring machinery and began grinding.

It was operated in this way until 1877, when it was remodeled, many improvements added, and a wooden re-action water wheel made the power, increasing the capacity to 100 barrels in 24 hours. The mill was owned and operated by Christian Hershey Jr. in 1882.



The Big Diamond Mill looking Northeast.

Congratulations to Morristown on Your Centennial Celebration



FARIBAULT

Morristown State Bank

This bank was organized on March 8, 1899 with a capital stock of \$10,000, which in 1900, was increased to \$20,000. The first Board of Directors consisted of J. L. Saufferer, Isaac N. Donaldson, A. J. Speckeen, L. M. Hollister, George Molm, J. P. Temple and Seth H. Kenney.

The following gentlemen comprised the first Board of Officers: A. J. Speckeen, president; L. M. Hollister, vice-president; Isaac N. Donaldson, cashier and Herbert W. Donaldson, assistant cashier.

The bank began doing business on April 5, 1899. In 1910, Isaac N. Donaldson was president; L. M. Hollister, vice-president; Herbert W. Donaldson, cashier and Miss H. O. Widrick, the assistant cashier.

In 1928, under the management of E. L. Terry, we had a bank failure. Later, 55 per cent was paid to the depositors.

Since 1928 Harlan Pye has been in the bank. William W. Pye, of Northfield, is president; Harlan Pye, vice-president and cashier; Nellie Murphy, assistant cashier and Olivia Creek, bookkeeper and Marjorie Vollbrecht as bookkeeper.

Today's Directors are: William W. Pye, Harlan Pye, Genevieve M. Pye, Ellen Pye Soufal and Margaret Pye Williams.



Morristown State Bank
1952

The upstairs is used as a hall for the Masonic Lodge.

Business Places in 1927

K. W. Montgomery came to Morristown in 1927. He gave us a synopsis of the business places in town at the time.

Oscar Greene Tin Shop
Jim Osterhoudt, "Jim's Place"
Pioneer Oil Co., Jack Reed
Joe Turek's Meat Market
Dr. D. W. Francis, M. D.
Dr. Alfred Burt, Dentist
Morristown Press, Ralph Molm, publisher
Emil Schulz, Groceries & Department Store
Seidel Telephone Exchange
Farmers State Bank, E. L. Terry
Riddles Cafe
Heinsche's Bakery
Morris Pontiac Garage
Central Lumber Co., Pete Gaal
Lampert Lumber Co., C. B. Armstrong
Webber & Schuldt Hardware
H. D. Schmidtke Blacksmith Shop
Lewis Hand Feed Mill
Nordmeier Bros. Garage
Herb Plaisance Shoe Shop
Frank Turck, Harness Shop
Zoch Jewelry Store
Taylor & Schwartz Corner Store
Gus Ahlman, Standard Oil man
Postmaster, P. W. Gorrie
F. H. Wilkowske Hardware
Rural Mail Carriers
Erwin Temple and Ralph Soule

Ministers

Rev. H. Winter, Lutheran
Rev. James Rutgers, Evangelical
Rev. Albin Berglund, Baptist
Rev. Charles Spear, Methodist

Seth H. Kenny served as Justice of the Peace in 1870.

Seth H. Kenny was Representative in State Legislature from 1878-1879.

— 100 —

Broom corn was raised on the ground where Bethlehem Lutheran Church now stands and all the houses west of the church at one time.

Lime stone was hauled from surrounding territory, it being plentiful on many farms and burned into Lime on the place where Alfred Kisor now lives. It was made and prepared there and stored in tight buildings until sold.

Congratulations to Morristown on Your Centennial Celebration

Kielmeyer Heating and Sheet Metals

Reputation is Built on Service

Heating — Air Conditioning — Sheet Metal

15 N.W. 3rd. St.

4-5814 DIAL 4-5417

FARIBAULT



The F. H. Wilkowske store in 1897.



Miller Bros. Hardware in the early 1900's. This same building is occupied by George Schult's Hardware and Anhorn's Bar.

State Bank of Morristown

You Can Finance Your New Car Cheaper At The Bank

PHONE 101

MORRISTOWN



F. H. Wilkowske Hardware store in 1913.



The Paul C. Borchardt Daylight Store. This building is now the Morristown Community Hall.

Congratulations to Morristown on Your Centennial Celebration

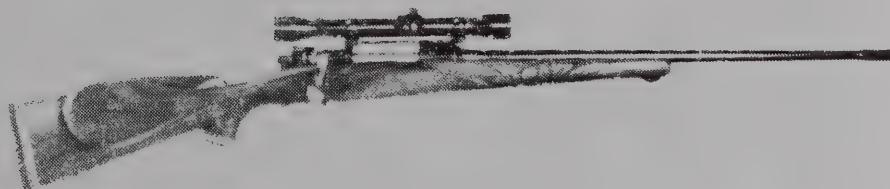
Security National Bank & Trust Co.

FARIBAULT

MINNESOTA



F. H. Wilkowske, Inc., Store in 1910.
Frank Wilkowske standing behind the counter.



This rifle was custom built for Clifford Meschke, Morristown, Minn., by Ahlman Custom Gun Shop, Morristown, Minnesota.

Congratulations to Morristown on Your Centennial Celebration

MERRILL'S SERVICE STORE

VULCANIZING AND RECAPPING ALL POPULAR TIRES

FARIBAULT

The Ideal Equipment Company

Another home invented product is the salt cup for cattle, and the frost and leakproof valve for his water bowl by Frank H. Ahlman on his farm in 1926, north of town.

Today these wares are sold and used all over the United States and shipped almost around the world today, principally to Latin America, with Ecuador and Venezuela getting the larger amount.

Beirut, Lebanon and only recently an order was received from Jerusalem for Ahlman's wares. From a very meagre beginning in 1926 on his farm the product today goes far and wide. The company contracts with such companies as the Northern Malleable Iron Co. in St. Paul and the Louisville Pottery Co., Louis-



Frank H. Ahlman, inventor of the Ideal salt bowls.

ville, Kentucky, besides many others, to produce the items that can not be made in their own modest little shop.

In the early years of business, much time was spent by the founder of the business and his sons, Arthur, William and M. J. "Cap", introducing these products direct to dairymen. This had to be done in order to acquaint the dairymen with the bowls.

Since the passing of the originator of the business in 1949, it has been managed by one of the sons, Art.

M. J. "Cap" Ahlman

Another North Morristown Family Industry is the Gun Shop of M. J. "Cap" Ahlman.

He is one of fifty seven Master Gun Smith's in the United States. He not only repairs guns,

but makes them, takes a slab of steel and a block of fine, rare, or not so rare wood and turns out one of the finest rifles made.

Besides he has invented a number of shells and makes the guns to fit the shell!

He has patents pending on a number of items that go into the rifles and also plans an addition to his shop. His customers come from all countries, for instance, Ceylon, Kenya Colony, Nirobe, Africa, Saudi Arabia, Stavanger, Norway, Alaska, Mexico and from all over the U. S.

He is training his three sons in the Gun Craft. Frank, the oldest has been drawing pay the past four years and makes rifles from start to finish on his own. Last year he won State Championship in Mechanics in 4-H Club exhibit. It was a .300 Savage deer rifle with a scope sight.

A curiosity is the twelve foot wooden gun hanging in front of M. J. "Cap" Ahlman's Gun Shop.

It is designed in correct proportions, the stock is made of 3 thicknesses of 2x16 inch plank. The barrel is drilled out and it opens as for loading. But can of course never be fired as it is made entirely of wood. It must have been someone's pet project once upon a time.

— 100 —



Arthur Beckman

Congratulations to Morristown on Your Centennial Celebration

CHARLES J. POPELKA

Insurance — Real Estate

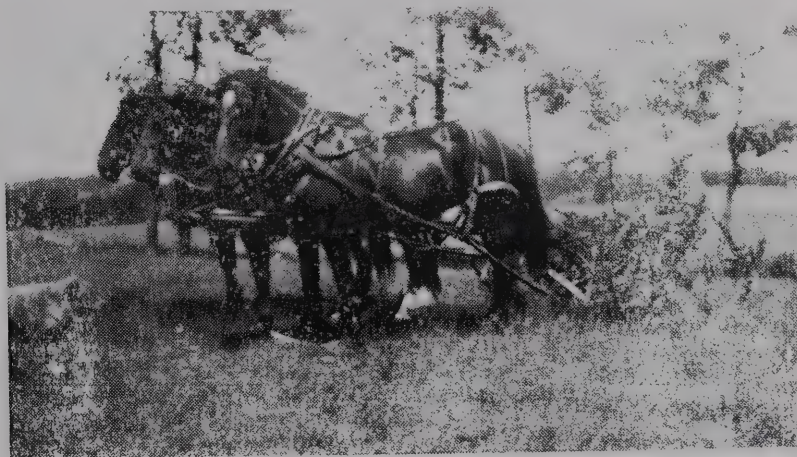
DIAL 4-5154

BRUNSWICK HOTEL BUILDING

FARIBAULT



Inside view of the Daylight Store of Paul C. Borchardt.



W. B. Schmidtke, with a new 2 row cultivator, with three horses.
Picture taken in 1922.

"It Costs Little More To Own The Finest"

AHLMAN CUSTOM GUN SHOP

**RIFLE CONVERSIONS — CUSTOM STOCKS — EXPERT BARREL FITTING
BLUEING — SIGHT MOUNTING — RANGE TESTING**

Morristown

Hotels: Another of the early hotels in Morristown was the North Star Hotel on Main Ave., east located where Fred Krueger and Chet Meschke' residence is, down the Ave., about the site near W. B. Schmidtke house was the Deney Hotel, on Division Street about where Lloyd's Food Market is today was the Brown Hotel.

A. F. Jones had a cheese factory right next to the North Star Hotel on east Main Ave. Later one on the Sam Chapman farm the cheese house was torn down 2 years ago. Made the large round cheeses we all know.

And the Centennial Hotel, a large building, was on the corner of 1st Street west and Franklin Ave., where R. H. Schmidtke residence is now. The Centennial Hotel was so named in honor of the Nations Centennial year 1776-1876, the year it was built by C. D. Adams. Once a thriving business, after the turn of the century. Later it was rented as apartments, offices and the like.

It was destroyed by fire in 1915.

After which Gilbert Kisor, Sr., bought it and built the house that is there today.

A certain Mr. Bellas had a tannery in a building north of the Public School. Mr. Bellas was the father of Mrs. Oscar Greene, worked in the corner house where Campbells now live

and also in the house where Ben Wiese's live today on Division St.

Dargavel building: The old Drug Store building was remodeled large windows and entrance put in on the east side and made into rooms. Dr. Brennan had his office there and a number of Dentists, Dr. Brown, Dr. A. Burt and Dr. Flood.

Dr. Brennan was here only a few months, after that Dr. D. W. Francis came in 1925. and is still with us. It will be 30 years at the end of this year. He had his office there until 1942. Then the former Ridgeway bank building was remodeled inside and Dr. D. W. Francis and various dentists. Dr. Flood, Dr. Hogan located there and are still at present D. D. Zile.

Then the Dargavel building housed the Press for years, until its destruction by fire in May, 1953.

Hanson Mills once owned the land what is today Alfred Kaliens, had lots of berries, raspberries, the town women and others went and picked.

Mr. Mills also owned the old Harmon Shank house, where Mr. Shank had his livery and dray line right there in the same block for many years, later he had his livery stable where Paul Strehlo lives, corner 1st St. west and Main, as a garage and machine shop these late



Members of the Morristown Shipping Association in 1937.

Top row, L to R — William Walker, Cliff Walker, Lloyd Bloomer and Herman Saemrow.

Bottom row, L to R — Jess Saufferer, Alvin Knauss and Harold Buscho.

Congratulations to Morristown on Your Centennial Celebration

NATIONAL TEA CO.

"Your Friendly Food Store"

FARIBAULT, MINNESOTA



L to R — Sam Chapman, Lawrence Weinberger and Carl Meschke.
Photograph taken in 1930.

years until his illness.

The Shank house is today Elferd Hand's home, was once known as the windmill house as it had a windmill on top of it. Although there are strong rumors of it having been built for a woolen mill nothing really definite can be learned. (Writer)

Hershey Saw Mill

This was built in 1865, when Mr. Chris Hershey erected a building 30x40 feet, put in an upright saw, a dam, and wooden reaction water wheel, on the east side of the bend of the Cannon River, near Morristown and commenced running with capacity of about 3,000 ft. per day. It was managed and operated this way till 1875, when the water played havoc with the river bank, washing it away leaving the remains of the mill almost in the middle of the river. 1882

Another family industry in the early days was that of Thomas R. Chapman, grandfather

of Roy and T. R. Chapman. He lived about middle of the block where Mrs. Fred Hubbard's house is, on the north side of Main Ave. He made wooden Pumps of logs, hard wood, of which he peeled the bark and then reamed and augered a hole in the center of the log lengthwise, in a shallow well often one was enough, for a deeper well two were joined. Some sort of handle, called a shanghai, was used to lift the water up the rod and bucket all of wood. The special tools used to do this work are still in possession of the Chapman's. The son often got in on the job to help their father with this work it was done right out in the yard.

At first there were open wells in town, then these log pumps wells were dug by hand mostly shallow, water level is high, here these wells were lined with boards. Then the Point came in, Oscar Greene secured the equipment and drove the first point well on the place where Mrs. Ralph Soule lives at present.

Congratulations to Morristown on Your Centennial Celebration

BILL SCARBOROUGH'S FALCON FORD, Inc.

FORD — LINCOLN — MERCURY — NEW and USED CARS

"Where Customer Satisfaction Is A Must"

FARIBAULT

The "Morristown Rustler"

Morristown Rice County Minnesota, Tuesday, November 19, 1889. We were fortunate to get a hold of a copy of the Morristown Rustler, as stated above, printed by Hollister Bros. Some news items and adds found in this paper:

The G. A. R. Debating Club organized.

The passenger going east now leaves at 4:30.

F. T. Spicker has sold his farm southeast of town.

Mrs. Richter has just ordered a large line of holiday goods.

Saturday was a big day for skating parties, among school children.

An ice boat has been placed on Cannon Lake by Faribault parties.

Jas. Greeley of East Prairie, took possession of the Waterville house yesterday.

The band is making the necessary arrangements for a concert to be given soon.

The M. E. sociable will be held at the church next Friday evening at usual hours.

J. M. Rohrer is manufacturing the sash for a double front for J. W. Jackson's store.

J. B. Buck has just completed a handsome

and very convenient desk for Amos Rishter's new hardware store.

Our citizens were last week preparing for cold weather by having their wood piles sawed by a horse power machine.

A twenty-five dollar addition has been ordered for our school library, which is now quite extensive and is not to be surpassed by those of many places, much larger than Morristown.

Our young people were struck with the surprise party craze last week, and Wednesday evening rushed in upon H. Shank and family and enjoyed the evening with an old fashioned candy pull. Thursday night a large number, bent on having a good time, chartered rigs and drove to Geo. Molms place, where they were wholly unexpected and took possession. Refreshments were provided for and the evening was passed as pleasantly as possible.

Miss Maggie Weinberger Sundayed in the village with relatives.

John Reynolds, the new livery man of Waterville, was in town Wednesday.

Among the sick are the Misses Katie Norton, Lillie Pratt and "Jim" Crawford. Mrs. Ed Norton and Miss Maggie Hackett are very sick. Dr. Ward is in attendance.



Auntie Reed's Home

Auntie sitting in the chair. The girl in white is Mary Wait, granddaughter of Auntie, now Mrs. Henry Bauer. Lady in black is Mrs. Thomas Dartnall.

Congratulations to Morristown on Your Centennial Celebration

THE LEADER

FARIBAULT

MINNESOTA

Mrs. Short expects to start next Tuesday for Spokane Falls, Wash., where she will make her future home.

J. A. Russell made a business trip to St. Paul last week. He is about to open a stationery store in connection with the post office.

Three large swans, one measuring six and a half feet from tip to tip, were killed out of a flock of 24 near Lake City last week.

WARSAW ITEMS—

Mrs. Williams of Warsaw, returned Saturday and school opened yesterday with a large attendance.

J. H. McNeil and Mrs. Hugnson are now finally settled in their new homes and Mr. Out-house is preparing to take his part of the store building across the river, as soon as the ice will permit.

Miss Cynthia Cheney is on the sick list.

Extensive improvements have been made at the school house in the way of new seats and blackboards.

A man living on the banks of one of the lakes in the northern part of the county is said to have killed 134 wild ducks one morning last week. On looking out of his window early one morning he saw the ducks trying to extricate their legs from the ice that had frozen around them, while resting on the water the night before. The man took a corn cutter, went down to the lake and clipped the heads of enough ducks to supply him with meat all winter.

ADVERTISEMENTS—

Good second-hand box stove for sale cheap, at Soule Bros.

Brick to exchange for cord wood. W. H. Short.

Barrel Heading Machinery For Sale: All machinery necessary for manufacturing barrel heading, including a first class planner is offered for sale by me at a bargain. Anyone desiring to see the same and get figures, can do so by applying to me at my office. H. H. Osterhoudt.

Kimball Piano - Kimball Organ, unexcelled for the chapel, lodge or home. W. W. Kimball Co., Chicago, Ill., W. N. Sanborn, agent, Faribault, Minn.

Cutters: We carry the largest stock. Cutters 16 dollars. This places a cutter within easy reach of all wanting a cutter or sleigh. Lindeman Bros., Faribault, Minnesota.

Bailey & Widrick Steam Blacksmith and Plow Shop: All kinds of blacksmith, plow and wagon work on short order. Morristown, Minn. F. Morris: Dealer in all kinds of fresh and salt meats. Morristown, Minnesota.

New Stock of Clothing just received: Cheap for Cash! Tricot flannels from 29 to 50 cents. Groceries as cheap as the cheapest. Best calf boot in the market, \$2.50. Call and see and get prices. A. H. Ridgeway & Sons, Morristown, Minn.

Centennial Hotel — C. D. Adams, proprietor. Livery stable connected. Morristown, Minn.



L to R — Fred Zimmerman, Otto Neubauer, Jake Wagner, Arno Schmidt, Jacob Weber, Charlie Oehler, Franz Schneider. The child is Harold Neubauer.

FOR A GOOD BUY SEE
HAROLD W. J. BUSCHO

— General Insurance Agency —

Phone 20

Morristown

G. E. Patterson, Division Street. Barber Shop, Hair Dressing and Good Clean Shaves. (North of meat market). Morristown, Minn.

Established in 1856. Morristown Plow Works. W. S. Crawford, proprietor.

Our specialties are: Horse shoeing, Plow repairing and wagon work. Seeder and corn plow shovels and old rusty plows re-hardened and polished. Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay.

Frank Cooley: House Signs, Carriage, Sleigh and Wagon Painter. All work warranted. Shop in the Deney building, Morristown, Minnesota.

Dr. W. C. Gibson, Physician and Surgeon. Office at the Drug Store. All calls day or night promptly attended to. Morristown, Minn.

W. T. Ward, M. D., M. R. C. C., Physician - Surgeon and accoucheur. Office on Franklin St., Morristown, Minnesota.

LOOK HERE! A. E. Jay & Co. - Look them over - Our cloak deal still holds good. We have over \$300.00 worth which we will exchange for dry oak and maple WOOD. A. E. Jay & Co., Morristown, Minnesota.

Co. "H", Third Reg't. M. N. G. W. C. Morgan, Capt., H. E. Buck, 1st. Lt., Elfred Soule, 2nd. Lt. Meets every Saturday evening in Chapman's Hall.

Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a Guarantee. It cures consumption. For sale at City Drug Store.

The "Morristown Messenger"

This newspaper was established in 1878 by H. S. Barlow. It was a five column paper, 14x24 inches and was printed on a wooden press made by the publisher. In a few months it passed into the hands of Dr. S. B. Coe. The latter changed the name of the paper to the "Cannon Valley Messenger", but soon sold it to A. E. Verity by whom it was published for a time and then suspended.

The plant was taken to Valley City, N. D. in the boom days by Dr. Coe.

The Morristown Rustler: In August 1888, J. A. Russell, B. L. Hollister and H. L. Hollister, all of whom learned their trade as printers in the office of Hon. George W. Benedict, one of the Pioneer newspaper men in Minnesota, whose principal paper was the "Sauk Rapids Sentinel", located in Morristown and on August 28, launched the Morristown Rustler. It was a seven column folio. After about a year, Russell who had been appointed postmaster, sold his interest to the Hollister Bros. and they continued the paper another year. The plant was then moved by them to Minneapolis, where they started the "South Minneapolis Tribune".

The Morristown Press: Morristown was without a newspaper for about a year, after the removal of the "Rustler" in about 1890, when Willis J. Ward came in and started a



Paul C. Borchardt after a duck hunting trip about 35 years ago.

Congratulations to Morristown on Your Centennial Celebration

Schmaus Fashion Shop

Finest Fashionable Ladies Ready - to - Wear and Accessories

FARIBAULT

paper which he called the "New Era". He again sold it to a stock company of businessmen, composed of J. W. Jackson, A. J. Specken, J. P. Temple and Mr. Marvin, principal of the public schools. There were also other smaller stockholders. The paper continued by them about a year with more or less, success, but becoming a burden to them, they offered it to B. L. Hollister who was now ready to return to the beautiful Valley of the Cannon.

The name of the paper was changed to "Morristown Press". It was now more successful. An engine and two power machines took the place of the old hand outfit and in time they were housed in their own building. In the Winter of 1899-1900, a fire destroyed nearly all of the principal business places of the village, and the "Press" office went with the rest. The Press was then printed at the

"Faribault Republican" office for a short time. Then it was sold to E. L. Peterson who put the plant into good shape, and continued the business. Mr. Peterson made a good success of the "Press" and remained with it until Jan. 1, 1905, when he sold out to J. C. Temple & Son. While Editor of the Press, Mr. Peterson was elected superintendent of the county schools.

September 1, 1910, J. C. Temple & Son sold the business to W. S. Farrington, son of S. H. Farrington, publisher of the Waterville Advance.

W. S. Farrington sold the "Press" to Ralph Molm after years of successful work here. He is still publishing the Waterville Advance after the retirement of his father. The Ralph Molms sold the "Press" to Frank Putz of New Ulm, who again after a number of years sold to



Morristown Press fire, May 5, 1953.

KENNETH DAHLE

— GENERAL EXCAVATING —

Custom Chain Sawing

PHONE 193

MORRISTOWN

Scott Laird. A considerable part of the plant was destroyed in a fire May 6, 1953. Jean Molm, with the assistance of Scott Laird, printed the "Press" for a while in the city pump house and missing a few times, it was sold to Robert Miller of La Crosse, Wis., in Dec. 1953 who is the present printer. He had been publisher of the "Welcome Times" in Welcome, Minnesota.

News Items of Days Gone By

In a Press dated Jan. 4, 1894, one belonging to Mrs. Emery Bloomer, we find the following news notes:

A party of young people were entertained by Ottie Cromwell, north of the village New Years nite.

Married on New Years day at the M. E. Parsonage by Rev. L. Gleason, were Hiram Aldrich and Ida J. Bump, both of Warsaw.

Dr. Dargavel's horse indulged in a lively little run-away Saturday night, breaking the cutter considerably.

John Mehl of Millersburg, was in town the first of the week looking over the field, with a view of putting a stock of merchandise into the corner brick block. Remark: Dargavel building.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dixon has been granted a widows pension of \$12.00 a month through the efforts of G. E. Patterson. The back pension

will amount to over \$150.00.

The ladies of the M. E. Church will give a social with supper, musical program and recitations at G. A. R. Hall, Friday evening. Supper ten cents to be paid at the door.

Louis Dasse, Jr., came home from Inkster, N. D., Monday night, where he has been at work in a lumber yard for the past two years. He will remain here until spring.

Frank Cooley says his brothers didn't arrive in time for the wedding and didn't know anything about it, until it was over with.

John Lynch is still very sick.

Press, Jan. 4, 1894: In this paper is also recorded the death and funeral of Miss Gracie DAVIS, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. DAVIS. Passing away Dec. 31, 1893, after a few months suffering with consumption. The funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon in the Congregational Church by Rev. E. C. Clemens of Waseca, assisted by Rev. L. Gleason. The church was filled to its utmost and a long procession of sorrowing friends followed to the Warsaw Cemetary. Pall bearers were Messrs. Harry Kisor, Lee Bloomer, Paul Northrup, Roland Temple, Will Davis and Henry Sprague. This is just a short sketch from the obituary. Writer:

The ladies of the Episcopal Church held a sociable with Mrs. J. B. Donaldson Wednesday.

Under 'Tis Said: That the creature who writes it Xmas makes the whole world cross.



The Big snow storm of 1918.

This book is another product of the

Morristown Press

PRINTING and PUBLISHING

PHONE 104

MORRISTOWN

Wood is cheaper in all surrounding towns than Morristown, but those wishing to pay subscriptions to the Press with wood will receive credit for every cent it is worth and it will be accepted as cash to cover our special offers elsewhere if taken soon.

ADDS in this paper, a few samples. Cash Store, A. J. Speckeen. 20 lbs. Gran Sugar, \$1.00; Coffee, 25c; 2 crom raisins, 5c; currants, 5c; 23 lbs. Cane Sugar, \$1.00; Pam Malt Coffee, 15c; Oil, 10c; Crackers, 7c; 7 bars good Laundry Soap, 25c.

J. W. Jackson, Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, German Socks, Plush Caps, and Winter Goods.

J. B. Rohrer: Wagon Shop —: Soule Bros. Hardware Stores: Tinware, Pumps & Pump work - Plows, Sulky and Hand, Carriages and Wagons.

New Doctor: J. Dargavel, M. B. M. D., C. M., M. M. S. M. A. Honor graduate of Toronto and Victoria Universities, Canada, etc. Office in Sanborn building. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Morristown, Minnesota.

An old Morristown Press found in an old house by George Fritz, dated July 16, 1896, has these adds to display:

A quarter page add of A. J. Speckeen, The Big Corner Store, showing patent leather toe, high button shoes. Closing out sale of all sum-

mer goods, \$5,000.00 worth of Stock — Gingham, Prints, Percales, White goods, Dress goods, Ladies and Gents Underwear, Carpets. This in just a sample. Yes, it was the Corner Store on the same spot where Taylor's Corner Store in, a long frame building facing North, similiar to Montgomery's Drug Store, high false front. This building burned in 1900. Lauf- enburger & Ebel occupying it at the time. Speckeen had moved into his new store where the Community Hall is today.

A half page add by Wilkowske Bros., Milwaukee Binders, Mowers, Binder Twine. We handle the best Plymouth twine Oils, Bicycle Oils, Axle Grease, Eve Spouting, kitchen Ranges, Screen Doors, 75 cents. Pearl Steel Windmill, Crawford Bicycles. Household Sewing Machines. Nails Barbed Wire and more.

Bank of Morristown, A. H. Ridgeway, pres; F. W. Ridgeway, cashier. General Banking, Fire Insurance, and Notary Business. Int. paid on time Deposits. Drafts to any part of the world. Steamboat tickets to any part of the world.

Charles Gale, Dentist, will be at Hotel Morristown one day only, August 13.

A. Shank, Bus and Dray Line, U. S. Mail Carries. Morristown, Minnesota.

W. F. Durston Pine Lumber, Come and see us. We can save you money. Morristown.

Adlack Bicycle, Sherwood, Jeweler and Druggist. Main St., Faribault, Minnesota.



Gust Ahlman driving team.
Business District of Morristown looking south in early 1900's. Gust Ahlman is driving the team down the road.

Congratulations to Morristown on Your Centennial Celebration

St. Paul Clothing House

Faribault's Largest Men's Wear Store

Fink Bros. Wallpaper, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Glass. Faribault, Minnesota.

Dr. W. T. Ward, Physician and Surgeon, Morristown, Minn. Office at Chas. Birds Drug Store.

A. F. Jones, Undertaker, Carries a new line of coffins, caskets and undertakers goods, etc. Residence: Franklin Ave., Morristown, Minn.

Beside patent Medicine adds and others out of State, no special local news in this particular sheet.

This item taken from the Republican. The city has offered \$100 for the capture of the parties that plundered Hutchinson's Store of nearly \$1000 worth of goods.

NEWS culled from newspaper files:
1880—

May 26, Robert Scott, son of J. G. Scott, shot a gray eagle measuring 6 ft. 6½ in. from tip to tip (wings).

May 26, 17 wolves had been killed in Rice County. George W. Donaldson of Morristown had seven.

Census enumerator for Morristown, B. Hopkins.

October 19 — Richard Newell of Morristown was knocked by a pole from a load of wood and killed.

1881—

Jan. 18, A brass band was organized in Morristown.

July 5, a trial of new self binders took place at Cannon Lake house.

November 9, wolves were giving the farmers around Morristown considerable trouble by killing sheep.

1883—

Feb. 16, Bill to incorporate the village of Morristown was introduced in the senate and passed under a suspension of rules.

July 18, fire destroyed Walter Morris' Store, Masonic Hall and Post Office at Morristown.

Nov. 22, J. Buck, aged 74, died an old settler of Morristown.

April 27, the tower of the Episcopal Church at Warsaw was blown down and completely wrecked.

Oct. 1, the house and hall of Dan Scott burned to the ground in Morristown.

1886—

Jan. 2-4, Snowstorms estimated about 20 inches fell on the level.

1889—

Aug. 7, The German Lutheran Church at Morristown was damaged by lightning.

Aug. 10, James Walker, age 89 years, died at Morristown.



Morristown Community Hall in 1952.

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Faribault

Oct. 20, a swan was captured at Cannon Lake measuring 7 ft. from tip to tip.
1890—

Census enumerator for Morristown, Cyrus C. Aldrich.

Aug. 26, Morristown Rustler discontinued publication.

1892—

March 1, Cooper shops at Morristown burned.

June 10, First number of "New Era of Morristown" issued.

1895—

May 24, Census enumerators for State Census, appointed for Township and village, A. J.

Feb. 4, Mrs. Sarah Morris Pool died at Fleming, Colo. Was at one time owner of town site of Morristown.

April 25, Bank for A. H. Ridgeway and son erected. Laufenburgers and Ebels store in Morristown burned: loss \$10,0000, adjoining buildings were severely damaged.

May 2, The Chicago Great Western Depot in Warsaw burned.

Sept. 24, A destructive cyclone wiped out a portion of the village of Morristown. There were few people on the streets at the time and those that were there, upon seeing the approaching storm, hurriedly sought shelter in a one story brick building on Division Street.



Ruben Wolf and his buggy in the Street Fair of 1917.

Eddy.

1897—

July 6, Storms passed over county doing much damage to crops in Sections damaged. Freight train ditched near Medford, many bridges in both city and country carried away.

1899—

Jan. 11, Capt. Henry Platt, age, 70 years, died. Came to Warsaw in 1856.

1900—

Jan. 29, Fire destroyed larger part of business section of Morristown. Twenty buildings including the bank, post office, printing office and hotel in ashes, losses placed at \$35,000.

The structure was in the direct path of the cyclone and it was leveled to the ground, burying eleven persons in its ruins, killing seven of them out right, and seriously injuring the rest. As a full account of this is given elsewhere, will not go into detail.

Sept. 26, Baltus Soule, age 71, died at the soldiers home. Settled in Morristown in 1854.

1901—

March 7, The Merchants Hotel of Morristown opened.

July 12, Capt. John D. Hunt died in Waterville, age 76 years. He came to Morristown in the early fifties, taking up a farm in the south-

Dr. J. H. Dunnwald

VETERINARIAN

WATERVILLE

MINNESOTA

west part of Morristown, where he lived 10 years, then moved to Waterville.

Dec. 4, The Post Office at Morristown moved into the old bank building on the corner of Division and Franklin Streets.

1902—

June 6, Charles Nichols, formerly of Faribault, died at his home in Morristown.

1904—

Dec. 6, The Post Office at Morristown was robbed.

1906—

Feb. 28, Wilkowske & Wolf's store in Morristown was destroyed by fire.

1910—

Census enumerator for Morristown, Lewis M. Hollister.

100



David Baumgarten
Pioneer Settler

Two of the very earliest settlers north of town were Matt Nelson and August Thuren and his family. Wilmer Schmidtke today owns some of the land Thuren home steaded.

Indians were very plentiful and one spring day Thuren's planted potatoes. Eyes had been watching from behind bushes and no sooner was the job completed and had they gone back into the house, when the Indians had to examine what it was that had been put into the ground. They promptly proceeded to dig all the potatoes up.

Mrs. Thuren had cooked a kettle of potatoes and seeing what had happened, took a kettle of potatoes out to the Indians and let them taste them and tried to make them understand that those planted would be like those cooked, good to eat.

The Thuren's replanted their potatoes and the Indians didn't bother them again. This story was once told to Mrs. Chris Reischke by Mrs. Thuren in the eighties.

100



Fredericka Baumgarten

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Faribault

Bethlehem Ev. Lutheran Church

"Be strong and of good courage, fear not, nor be afraid of them; for the Lord thy God, he it is that doth go with thee; he will not fail thee, nor forsake thee." Deut. 31 - 6.

Over ninety years ago Rev. A. E. Winter, a traveling Missionary for the Northwest, conducted Divine Services on a farm near Dundas. Three Lutheran families attended this service in 1862. On his next visit he was informed of Lutherans living near Faribault. He looked these up and held a service on a farm near Faribault. The first congregation to be organized in Rice Co. was in Wheeling, where eight members called, Chr. Krause in 1867. The congregation at Wheeling did not prosper. Since Faribault showed good promise, Pastor Krause moved to Faribault. This was the beginning of Trinity Lutheran Congregation in Faribault.

The following Pastors served this congregation Trinity, Faribault, Rev. C. T. G. Krause, (1867-1870), August Sippel, (1870-1873), and J. S. Herterich, (1874-1881). Candidate Henry Schulz was called in 1881.

In 1864, Pastor C. Krause looked up the settlement of German Lutherans, in North Morristown or township, and soon was a regular visitor, preaching in the log houses of the

settlement as did his successors in office. Trinity was organized in 1878 as a congregation in Mathias Bauer's log home by the Rev. J. S. Herterich. Pastor H. Schulz served Trinity Lutheran, North Morristown from 1881-1892, when Trinity called Candidate August Zitzman. A group of members of Trinity branched off in 1910 under the direction and guidance of Pastor August Zitzman.

Bethlehem Ev. Lutheran was the daughter Congregation of Trinity, Morristown Township. The first service was held on Pentecost Monday, May 15, 1910, in St. John's Episcopal Church. This church was later razed and H. D. Schmidtke's home occupies the site. Two weeks after this service on May 29, 1910, Bethlehem Lutheran Congregation was organized with eight noting members and 33 communicant members.

Charter members of Bethlehem were: Paul Borchardt, Friederich Geisler, Emil Schmidtke, Jacques Mueller, Albert Meschke, Wm. Zimmerman, Albert Borchardt, and August Buerger. Today in 1955 four of these are still members of this congregation. First Elders were Jac. Mueller, Paul Borchardt, Wm. Zimmerman. All except August Buerger were former members of Trinity.

Services were conducted in the Episcopal Church building for almost a year or so but



Bethlehem Lutheran Church
in 1913.

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FARIBAULT**

finding the building unsuitable held services in the Baptist Church edifice every two weeks on Sunday afternoon until their own church was completed in Oct. 1913.

In a Congregation meeting held in August 1911, it was decided to buy land and plan the building of a church. A committee consisting of Jacques Mueller and Paul Borchardt were to seek a suitable site for the church. Four acres of land were bought from Mr. Thatcher at \$150.00 an acre. The congregation incorporated and articles of Incorporation were filed in Rice County Courthouse, August 25, 1911. A year later this group began to consider the building of a church. Mrs. John Ernst made a substantial gift of two notes \$1,060.00.

On May 25, 1913, the cornerstone was laid for the new church. Rev. August Zitzman delivered the German address and Pastor H. Schulz of Faribault spoke in English. The completed building measured 28x43 feet and cost \$3,800. Dedication services were held October 26, 1913. Prof. C. Heuer and Dr. Carl Abbetmeyer of Concordia College, were the guest speakers for the occasion.

Mr. Gauger was the Architect. Building committee was Wm. Zimmerman, Fred Meschke and Rev. Zitzman. Art Spitzack did the carpenter work. Ferd. Schwichtenberg served as janitor. The group now began to think of calling a Pastor of their own. Clara Mueller served as first organist.

After four calls had been rejected sent by

the Congregation, Rev. H. Winter of Waterville, accepted the call for temporary service on July 7, 1921. Two more calls were issued each one returned. On September 1, 1922, Rev. Winter and family of Waterville, moved to Morristown, the first resident Pastor.

Pastor A. Zitzman had held confirmation instructions during his Pastorate at Bethlehem, most in German, but by 1920 English work was increasing by leaps and bounds. Membership had increased during these years.

In 1921, we see these names besides the original eight charter members then, Christian Kraudy, Arthur Spitzack, Fred Meschke, F. C. Geisler, H. Teschke, Sr., W. J. Kalow, August Spitzack, Paul Heyer, Martin Wolf, Herman Schmidtke, August Zielske, Ev. H. Krause, F. C. Richmann, Paul R. Schippel, H. F. Blulm, E. A. Schwichtenberg, Wm. Bremer, H. D. Schmidtke, C. F. Brummond, Emil J. Martin.

A parsonage was now built east of the church and dedicated in a special service, Oct. 17, 1923.

April 2nd 1923 it was decided to become a voting member of the Ev. Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio and other states. Paul Saemrow was elected the first official delegate to attend the Synodical Convention.

Walther League and Choir began in 1922. In 1924 trees were planted on the church grounds to make a park. 1925 a new organ with an electric blower was installed, cost \$415.00. Two calls were received by Rev. Winter dur-



Rev. V. H. Maehlhausen, Pastor of Bethlehem Lutheran Church.



1925 - 1938

Bethlehem Lutheran Church

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FARIBAULT

ing 1925 and sent back. Rev. Winter had served both Waterville and Elysian congregations from Morristown till 1925.

On June 9, 1925 it was decided to enlarge the church, as the membership was increasing and the little church was becoming too small. Architect Ernest Schmidt drew the plans and Fred Hopman, George Schult, and Ernest Krause, were elected building committee. Arthur Spitzack, contractor. The new completed church addition with all modern conveniences, was dedicated November 8, 1925. Speakers for the day were Rev. P. Ross, E. T. H. Walther, H. A. Gamber and Ed Witt. The church now measured 28x73 feet. Voting members had increased to 60 in 1931.

In September 1935, Pastor Winter had a call from Im. Lutheran of Gaylord, Minn. which he accepted. Rev. W. A. Poehler of Wood Lake was called, and he accepted, and was installed by Rev. Eggers of Waterville, October 13, 1935. Since 1936 the Sunday school program of the congregation was brought into line with the recommendations of Synod, as teaching staff, class divisions and graded literature are concerned.

In 1938 the 25th anniversary of the dedication of the church was celebrated. The speakers for the day were: Rev. E. A. Dicke and Rev. Aug. Zitzman for the morning service,

for the afternoon Rev. H. Winter, Rev. H. Lindeman for the evening.

The Walther League, Choir, Ladies Aid Society have been and are active, about 80 men are members of the International L. L. L. on the national level.

Rev. W. A. Poehler served Bethlehem Congregation till 1940. Then Rev. Theo. Melinat accepted the call and served from 1940-1944. The church was redecorated the same year. Rev. H. Burgdorf succeeded Rev. T. Melinat in 1945 and left in 1952. During his service the Department of Visual Aids was instituted. He was succeeded by the present Pastor Rev. V. H. Marxhausen in 1953.

A new church building has been voted on and the building of a new church is contemplated. The kitchen in the parsonage was remodeled during the past year.

At present membership is 520 souls, voting members, 100. Present church Elders of Bethlehem Congregation: Herbert Meschke, Carl Klinder, and Albert Bokelman.

————— 100 —————

The last log sawing in town was done by John Meehl east of the creamery. Roy Meehl, son of the former, still saws logs on his farm west of town.



Bethlehem Lutheran Church and Parsonage in 1955.

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FARIBAULT

The Morristown Methodist Church

Methodist: This Denomination organized in the house of Hinton Bloomer, on Section 34 in 1854 by Rev. A. V. Hitchcock. The first services having been held, previous to it by the same minister, in the boarding house of Walter Morris in the village. Eight members founded the congregation. As soon as erected the society used the Disciple Church building until it was burned in 1874. Then began building their own church in the village, which had already cost \$600, and was not completed until later. Rev. J. Whitney was Pastor. Services were held every Sunday evening, Sunday school every Sabbath and prayer meeting Thursday even-

Later were Jabez Blackhurst, J. F. Cowling, C. H. Seaiot, W. S. Chase, Levi Gleason, Joseph Hall, Elbert E. Satterlee, C. H. Norton, W. T. Scott and William H. Stone.

In 1910, the church board consisted of Coleman Bloomer, Harry D. Kisor, Frank Wilkowske, Edward D. Kisor, Edward S. Fry, Frank Gillis, Adam Schneider, Hiram Aldrich, George Wales, Henry Schultz, Albert Wilkowske, Mrs. Florence Reid, Mrs. Anna Fry, Mrs. Rebecca Kisor, Mrs. Augusta Kisor and Mrs. Emma Graves.

The small church on East Second St. served until 1916.

When the new, larger church was completed, between Franklin Ave. & Bloomer Ave.,



Methodist Church in 1916. This building is now the home of Stephen Pittman.

ings. This was in 1882.

The original eight members that signed up were Coleman Bloomer, Hinton Bloomer, Elisabeth Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Minerva Bassett, Mr. and Mrs. Hezekiah Poole, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Soule, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Russell, Mr. and Mrs. John Russell, Mrs. Jane Soule.

They used the Christian or Disciple Church building as soon as it was finished after having held services in the Bloomer home for some time.

Some of the early ministers were the Rev. Wetzel, Cheaseman, Smith, Pence, McClay, Richardson, Perkins, Bondish, Cressy, Benson, Coffee, Fallensbee, Brainard and Gardianeer.

at a cost of \$16,000.00. The old church edifice was sold to Frank Arnold, who remodeled it into a home. Today it is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Pittman.

Rev. Obed Asp is Pastor now.

Officials are today: Trustees, Leslie Gasner, Charles Fausch, Grant Thompson, Fred Saufferer, Alfred Kisor, Lloyd Eisert, Millard Meyers.

Warsaw: Mrs. Tom West, Mrs. Henry Draper and Alva Weatherhead.

Lay members to An. conference: Lloyd Eisert, L. Bloomer, Sam Tramel, Evert Wilkowske, Alfred Kisor, Fred Morris, Arthur Bondy.

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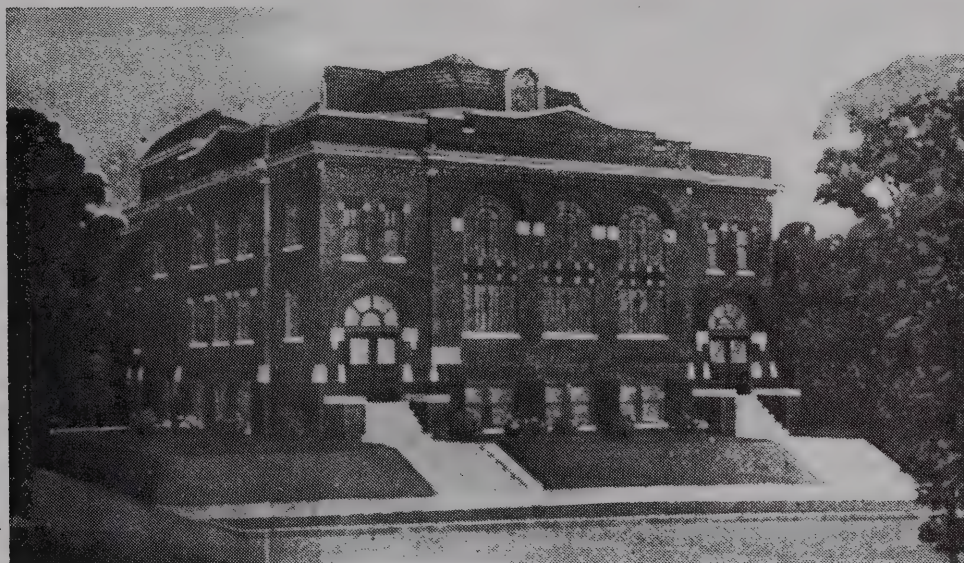
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ards, Mrs. Edna Reineke and Mrs. F. Downhour, Mrs. F. Strombeck and Sunday School Supt., Scott Laird, Paul Mosman, Grant Thompson and Reuben Dahle.

Errol Thompson, President of Youth Fellowship.

Waldo B. Asp, recommended for Local Preachers License.



Methodist Episcopal Church in 1916.



Methodist Church in 1955.

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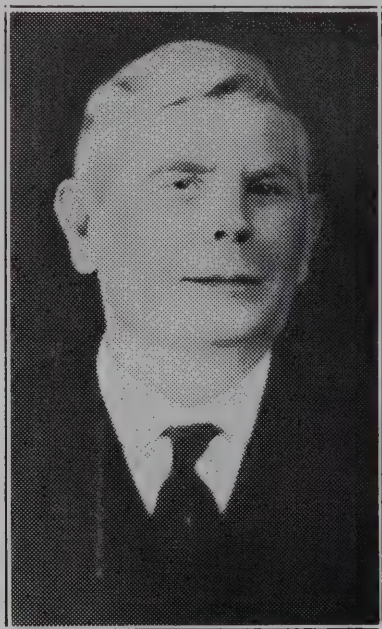
Morristown

The Trinity Lutheran Church

"Be strong and of good courage, fear not, nor be afraid of them; for the Lord thy God, he it is that doth go with thee; he will not fail thee, nor forsake thee." Deut. 31 - 6.

In the History book of Rice and Steele Counties of 1910, we find the following: The German Evangelical Lutheran Trinity Church of the Unaltered Augsburg Confession — is located in Section 4 of Morristown Township, about five miles northward of the village. It belongs to the Minnesota and Dakota Districts of the German Ev. Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio and other States.

In 1910, the services were in the German language in the school next to it, both Ger-



Rev. August Zitzman
(1892-1940)
Trinity Lutheran Church

man and English was taught. Reading, writing, spelling, religion and grammar were taught in German, forenoons. In the afternoons, reading, writing, spelling, grammar, U. S. history, geography and music alternating days. Today 1955, there is no German in school and no more German services unless specially announced. Thus roll the wheels of time.

This Congregation had its inception eighty seven years ago, when the Rev. C. G. T. Krause, of Faribault, came on horseback to the John

Weber farm in 1868 and told him to let every one interested know that he would hold services that evening. Services were held the same night in the log home of John Weber, Sr. the grandparents of John, Willie and Rosina Weber here.

The Weber's came from Baden, Germany, to New York, where they lived a few years, Leonhard Kreutzer, married one of the Weber daughters, Susanna and came to Kilkenny to live, with 2 children. Mrs. Kreutzer was lonely for her folks and urged them to come. They did, Mr. and Mrs. John Weber, their two married daughters and families, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Wagner, (Salome), two children, Carl and Catherine, she is still living in Faribault. Mrs. Frank Schneider, (over 90 now), Mr. and Mrs. Mathias Bauer, (Doratheia) and their three



One of the last pictures taken of the Trinity Lutheran Church. Two weeks later, March 1938, it burned.

sons, John, Jacob or Jake, Christian, and Christina Weber.

A little colony was thus formed in the northern part of the township, they lived through hard pioneer days, but they made headway. The Weber family came in 1864. On July 27, the first child was born to the Mathias Bauer's.

In Sept. 1866, Gerhard Neibels married Christina Weber. The first wedding in the colony.

Rev. C. G. T. Krause in Faribault, 1865-1870.

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FARIBAULT

Then in 1868, Rev. C. Krause came to administer the Word and services were held every third Sunday, always in the small log huts. On Sept. 24, 1868, Emil Wagner was baptized. While ill at Faribault, he married Jake Weber and Louisa Oehler, July 3rd, 1870. Rev. A. Sippel, 1870-18773, became Rev. Krauses assistant and took over after the death of Pastor C. Krause.

He continued services in the Weber colony. On March 10, 1874, John Weber, Sr., died and as the inclement weather made it almost impossible to reach any of the older Cemeteries, a new cemetery was started in connection with the church. John Weber's body was the first to be interred there in. This burial took place March 14, 1874, just ten years after his arrival here. Rev. Sprengler also served this group, Pastor from Elysian.

Rev. J. S. Herterich succeeded Rev. A. Sippel. Rev. Herterich, organized the group into

a church, at a meeting in the Mathias Bauer log home in 1878. The first members were Carl Wagner, Sr., Mathias Bauer, John Weber, Jake Weber, Christ Weber, Gottlieb Oehler, Gerhard Neibel, all of Morristown. Leonard Kreuzer of Kilkenny and August Spitzack of Shieldsville Township.

The first officers were Carl Wagner, John Weber and August Spitzack.

Confirmation instruction now began, the first class had four members, one is alive today, Mrs. Catherine Wagner Schneider in Faribault, the other three were Carl Wagner, Sr., John Bauer, and August Spitzack, Jr. This service was held in Mathias Bauers log house, April 20, 1881, by Rev. J. S. Herterich.

About the hardest grief that struck this group was in the winter of 1879 to 1880, when diptheria took the lives of many children. The Wagner family being hardest hit with the loss of five, among them Phillip, Emil and Caroline.



Trinity Lutheran School class of 1899.
August Zitzman, instructor, with 98 students.

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MORRISTOWN

MINNESOTA

Fear and trust in God helped to overcome many things.

John Weber gave a piece of land opposite the home of, well today it is Henry H. Wegner and the congregation began to erect a log church on this ground. Before it was finished, Rev. J. Herterich accepted a call elsewhere. In 1881, Rev. H. Schultz succeeded Rev. J. S. Herterich in Faribault and the Weber settlement. The log church was completed at a cost of \$300.00 and dedicated in 1882.

Oct. 11, 1885, the congregation was incorporated. Many new families came from Germany and settled in this vicinity. The Ferdinand and Melchert's in the later 70's, Schwichtenberg's, Ernest Neubauer and family, Herman Ahlman, John Ahlman, Wilhelm Reischke, Christian Reischke, John Melchert, Jacques Muellers'. The Kokoschke families, Saemrow's,



Rev. Edward A. Lazarz
(1941-1948)
Trinity Lutheran Church

Schultz; Rutz, Wegners and all the others up to the turn of the century, when this influx began to let down, then the Heyers, Krueger's, Meschke's, Zielske's, Borchardt's, Spitzack's Kuball's, Velzke's, Saack's, Pommeranz', Schmidtke', Lieder's, Wilkowskes, Glendi, Zimmerman, Mittelstaedt, Sorgatz. Many of these families later moved away to Dakota, some to California and many to Faribault.

Rev. Herterich had no team and every two weeks one or the other member of this congregation had to get the minister from Faribault and take him back. He preached in the log huts, taught school and gave catechetical instructions.

Rev. Henry Schulz succeeded Rev. J. S. Herterich in the summer of 1881. In 1882, there were 13 voting members, Carl Wagner, Leonhard Kruetzer, John Weber, M. Bauer, Ferdi-

nand Melchert, John Spitzack, August Spitzack, Jacques Mueller, Anton Schaeffer, Carl Kokoschke, Albert Liebing and Ernst Neubauer.

Services were now held in the log church. Rev. H. Schulz had his own team, he held services every other Sunday and came 1 or 2 days a week to teach school, religion, reading, writing, all in German. He came rain or shine. There were no roads like today in spring it took 4 hours to make the trip, the wheels going down into the mud to the hub.



W. O. Nuernberg
Teacher at Trinity Parochial
School for 24 years. At present, he is Rice County Superintendent of Schools.

In 1887, there were 30 members or families and the log church was getting too small. The congregation bought 2 acres of land from Chas. Wegner for \$52.50 and the new frame church was built at a cost of \$2,409.48.

On October 14, 1888, the new church was dedicated and contributions in that service amounted to \$101.45.

In 1887, Mr. C. Wagner built his frame house, his log hut stood 80 rods W. from the frame house (near Mr. Jacob Weber's log house), and when the new church was built, Wagner's had all the carpenter's in board.

Jan. 3, 1892, the congregation decided to send out a call for a Minister, the call was handed to Mr. August Zitzman, a graduate

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Faribault

of Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Mo., and he accepted it.

August 14, 1892, he was ordained and installed in office by Rev. H. Schulz. Regular services and "Christenlehre" or Sunday school were held every Sunday in the forenoon, with services every Thursday evening during Advent and Lent. The minister was organist also. He took charge of a group in Millersburg, Deerfield and Waterville.

A young peoples society was organized and went out of existence in 1906. There were now 45 families mostly poor emigrants from Germany.

The old log church now served as a parochial school, the pastor teaching four days a week, nine months a year. Beginning with 35 scholars.

The parsonage was erected in 1893. The minister occupying it in the fall of that year. His sister, Henrietta kept house for him. The next year a barn was built for him.

Diphtheria again made a call, 1895, this time taking two children. 30 children were ill.

In 1895, the church associated with the Missouri Synod, Carl Kokoschke was appointed as the first delegate to attend the Synodical sessions. A church bell was dedicated on Feb. 23, 1896. On October 9, 1898, the new school

house was dedicated, construction costs were \$1,111.91. The motto of this school is, "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom". Rev. A. Zitzman taught school for 2 more years, having 98 scholars. The congregation then called Mr. Theodore Wacholz, as parochial school teacher. He was ordained and installed in office, August 12, 1900.

In 1921, he received a call from St. Peters, Lakefield which he accepted and left Trinity after a little over twenty years of service, having as many as 112 children in school at times.

A pipe organ was dedicated on Oct. 15, 1902.

Rev. A. Zitzman had rented 2 rooms of Mr. Chas. Wegner's house, (Carl Krueger's today), which was vacant at the time and he boarded with the Jacob Weber family. Mrs. Jacob Weber passed away Oct. 3, 1892. In spring of 1893, Chas. Wegner married and used his own house, the minister moved over to J. Weber and his 10 children. The parsonage 24 ft. x 28 ft., costing \$800.00, a 2 story building with a cellar and garret. was built during the summer of 1893.

The 2 children dying with diphtheria in 1895, were Hilda Wagner, Carl Wagner, Jr's., daughter and Louis Melchert's son, Louis.

On Nov. 8, 1896, Rev. A. Zitzman was mar-



Trinity Lutheran Church
North Morristown, 1955.

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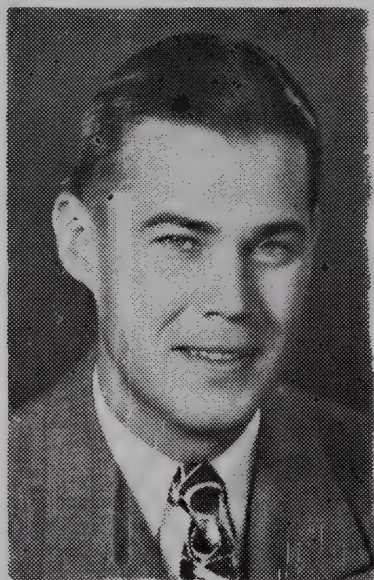
225 Central Ave.

FARIBAULT

ried to Miss Magdalena Garbisch of Elk Grove, Ill.

The Cyclone striking Morristown in Sept. 24, 1900, took the lives of 2 young men both 25 years of age Jacob Weber, Jacob Weber's son, and Jacob Mueller, Jacques Mueller's son. This was a double funeral, Rev. H. Schulz holding the service in one home, Rev. Zitzman in the other, from the Weber home, (Donald Bremers today), the two Cortege's joined and went to church. (This writer knew both of these young men).

Two acres of land were bought from Mathias Nelson and the teachers house was erected in 1904, costing \$1,693.15. Mr. Wacholz and Miss Emma Weber, a daughter of John Weber, were married May 6, 1902, and lived 2 years in Chas. Wagner's, Jr., house.



W. C. Klammer
Present teacher at Trinity Parochial School.

In June 1910, the Trinity Church Band was organized, with 16 members. Herman Fritz was the first leader, Henry Bottke was the second leader and later Mr. Theo. Wacholz took charge, the first members were, Christ Weber, Emil Spitzack, Max Heyer, Wm. Saemrow, Emil Schwichtenberg, Emil Schulz, Henry Wegner, Henry Bottke, Wm. Spitzack, Rich Schwichtenberg, Martin Melchert, Gust Rossow, Wm. Wegner, Henry Bauer. The members come and go. In 1938, only 3 of the original members belonged. Henry Wegner,

Max Heyer and Richard Schwichtenberg. At one time there was a membership of 28. At the time 1938, there were 20 members with teacher, W. O. Nuernberg as leader. The band played at Mission Festivals, picnics, weddings and open air concerts. In 1938, the band consisted of Edwin Zitzman, Henry Wegner, Ewald Spitzack, Arthur Glende, Walter Wegner, Max Heyer, Wm. O. Nuernberg, leader, Leo Melchert, Ewald Zielske, Gerhardt Borchardt, Harvey Schwichtenberg, Emil Schwichtenberg, Leo Schulz, Edgar Mueller, Henry Wagner, Richard Schwichtenberg, Emil Sorgatz, Paul Spitzack and Rudolph Schulz.

The Cemetery, called the Weber Cemetery, was later incorporated under the name of Concordia Cemetery. The Concordia Cemetery Association has charge of it.

In 1910, 12 members branched off to form Bethlehem Congregation. Rev. A. Zitzman served this congregation till 1921, when they called Rev. H. Winter from Waterville.

Rev. Zitzman taught school again during 1921-1922 and his daughter, Amalia was organist.

In 1922, a call was extended to William O. Nuernberg as teacher which he accepted, he was installed Sept. 8, 1922, by Rev. Zitzman. Since 1924, there was one English service a month till 1937, when it was every other Sunday. In 1923, the church building received an extensive remodeling job it was raised a part basement put in, a furnace installed.

A new alter, pulpit, baptismal font, new windows and doors, new coverings for Alter and pulpit. The ladies of the congregation furnishing the church furniture. Dedication was Oct. 26, with the Rev. Martin Winter of Janesville in the pulpit.

In 1926, teacher Nuernberg, received two calls, both were returned.

In 1937, the congregation made plans for a triple festival in 1938. The 70th anniversary of the congregation, the 50th, the church and the 40th of the school.

The plans were suddenly altered, on March 22, about 2:30 in the night, a bolt of lightning struck the steeple of Trinity Church, and the church burned to the ground, with everything in it. Plans were made immediately to build a new house of worship, and on June 26th, the cornerstone was laid for the new church, and on Oct. 16, 1938, the new church was dedicated.

On May 26, 1938, 24 women formed the

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MORRISTOWN

Ladies Aid Society. Since 1933, Nov. 14th, young people met as a bible class and Young Peoples Society began, under the able leadership of W. O. Nuernberg.

On Oct. 17, 1940, it pleased Almighty God to call Rev. Zitzman to his eternal home. He had served Trinity for 48 years.

Candidate Edward A. Lazarz of Janesville, Minn., was called and accepted the call to succeed Rev. Zitzman. He was ordained and installed Jan. 19, 1941, by Rev. O. Volz of Faribault.

In June 27, 1929, teacher Nuernberg was married to Magdalene Zitzman, youngest daughter of Rev. Zitzman. In June 1942, the



Rev. E. M. Kuerschner, present Pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church.

congregation surprised the Nuernberg's with a party in honor of his completion of 20 years teaching here.

Rev. E. Lazarz, received several calls during his stay here but were turned down. In Jan. 1948, he received a call from Redeemer Mission, New Ulm, which he accepted.

He had been called by St. John's in Kilkenny in January, 1946 and had been installed there in February of that year.

The two congregations have been served by the same Pastors since.

In the spring of 1946, teacher Nuernberg, received a call from Brownton, Minn., which he accepted. Leaving Trinity after 24 years of service. After six different calls had been rejected, Donald Becker accepted our call, he was from Lamont, Ill.

The school was remodeled into two rooms.

In the spring of 1947, Miss Marion Hannemann of Rochester was engaged as second teacher.

On May 2, 1948, Pastor Walter R. Mueller, was installed as Pastor of Trinity and of St. John's, Kilkenny.

Marion Hannemann married Luverne Hagel. Mr. Ronald Stadtsklev, replaced her, he resigned to prepare himself for the ministry. Robert Koring took his place until 1954. The last term was taught by Miss Dorthy Knaak, the lower grades. Werner K. Klamer, succeeded Mr. D. Becker as principal in 1954. Rev. Walter R. Mueller received a call in August 1954, to the Arlington Henderson Parish, which he accepted and left in Sept. 1954. After repeated calls which were returned, Rev. E. M. Kuerschner of Lady Smith, Wisconsin, accepted Trinity call and was installed on May



Original settlers of North Morristown Township.

Front row, L to R — Mathias Bauer and wife, Dorothea.

Back row, L to R — Christ Bauer, Minnie Bauer, Borchardt, Louise Bauer Wegner and John Bauer.

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Faribault

8, of this year.

The old log church was sold to Frederick Laabs and served as a dwelling for nearly 40 years.

Pastors who served the congregation, Rev. C. G. T. Krause (1865-1870), Rev. A. Sippel (1870-1873), Rev. Spengler for a short time, Rev. J. S. Herterich (1874-1881), Rev. Henry Schulz (1881-1892), Rev. August Zitzman (1892-1940), Rev. E. A. Lazarz (1941-1947), Rev. Walter Mueller (1947-1954), Edwin M. Kuerschner (1955-).

Teachers: Prof. Theodore Wacholz (1900-1921), W. O. Nuernberg (1922-1946), Donald Becker (1947-19). Werner Klammer.

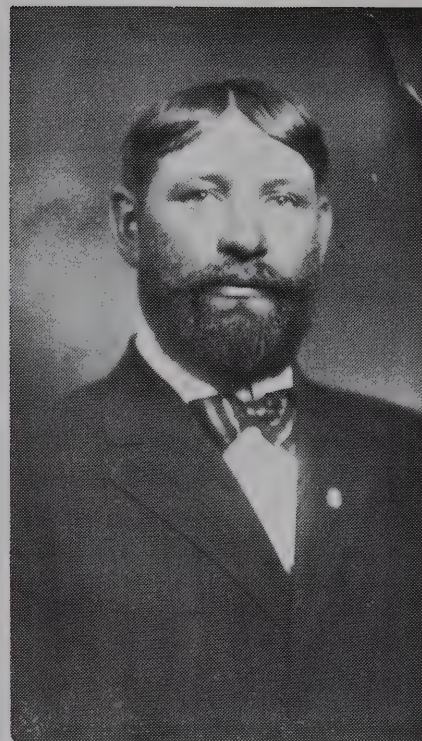
Church officials are now, Waldemar Schmidtke, Arnold Melchert, Albert Kuball, Donald Wegner, Chairman; Emil Melchert, Tres.

School board, Martin Schmidtke, Martin Wagner, Wilmar Schmidtke.

The mode of transportation from 1868 to 1900 in going to church was walking. Just to give an example, the Carl Mittlstadt family once lived where Miss Bertha Teschke lives,



Trinity Ev. Lutheran Church
1888 - 1938



W. B. Schmidtke in 1912.

just north of the Depot and Teschke's later, they would walk to Trinity services both ways, many living 3¹/₂ and 4 miles, walked. Of course, there were buggies, lumber wagons, later top buggies, Surreys and about 1916, cars came on the scene for farmers too. But many farmers had just one team of horses and had to have rest if they were expected to work hard in the field.

Trinity Notes of Early Days

How was traveling in 1864? The group of thirteen that comprized the Weber family left New York April 3rd 1864. They came by train to La Crosse, Wis. then by steamboat to Lake Pepin, a stage coach with 4 horses brought them to Lake City. Every now and then the men had to get off and give the stage coach a lift, then with a steamer they came to Hastings. Then by stage coach again from Hastings. Father and Mother, the women, and children arrived in Faribault April 10th 1864. The 4 men Carl Wagner, Mathias Bauer, John and Jake Weber, traveled from Hastings to Castle Rock from there went with a farmer per

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wagon. Where the road would not allow five men on the wagon, the men had to get off and help the wagon along, getting to Faribault at midnight.

In the morning these four men started walking to Kilkenney, where their brother-in-law, Leonhard Kreutzer lived, who had induced them to come to Minnesota. Before they got to Cannon Lake, they were in thick timber till Kilkenney! The wigwams of the Indians were vacant around Cannon Lake at the time. At noon they came to Mat Nelson's, who had been on his place for several years.

August Thruen was another settler here, he lived 1 mile W. NW. of Mr. Nelson. Towards evening they found Mr. Kreutzer, who had been cooking Maple Syrup that day. With a yoke of oxen he drove to Faribault the next day to get the others home. A few days later, Mr. Michael Lind and John Weber, Jr., drove to Hastings to get the trunks and baggage. They stayed over nite in the half way house, between Faribault and Hastings. In Hastings they stayed over nite, the next day they made it to Halfway house and the next day to Faribault and another day to Kilkenney. The Kreutzers had come in 1860 and had 2 children when the others came from New York. It was a lot of company in Kreutzer's log house.

The four men found work in 1864 at Basswood Station, 4 miles N. of Faribault on the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul track which was being graded at the time. After this they peeled oak bark for a Mr. O'Brien. In harvest they received \$3.00 a day, 10 miles E. of Faribault, walking the distance back and forth every week. Later they went ginseng digging, in 3 days the two Webers dug \$40 worth at \$.30 a lb. Mr. Bauer bought 2 calves and raised his oxen. Everything was high in price, 1 lb. coffee \$.50, 1 yd. calico \$.50, 1 barrel flour \$20.00 and flour was scarce at that. One time they got 24 lbs. of flour when they had gone out to buy provisions and this had to be divided between 3 families. John Weber, Jr., built a sled with his ax and jack knife and the only iron used for that sled was the staple and ring. If you wanted to borrow \$100.00, you had to sign a note for \$100.00 and promise to pay 12% interest, and you got \$90.00. That was called a 10 dollar shave.

Trees were cut down and hauled on a pile with the oxen and the pile burned. Their first seed wheat, they carried home on their backs from 4 miles S. of Morristown.

Weber Brothers bought their first team of horses off of Mr. Tobias Oehler, they paid:

1 yoke oxen, 6 years old valued \$200
1 yoke oxen, 4 years old valued \$140



Mr. and Mrs. Jacques Mueller and family.

L to R — John, Jacques, Jake, Louise seated, Philippine, Mrs. Mueller, Catherine on lap and Margaret.

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1 ox, 3 years old \$ 25
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Mr. Tobias Oehler sold a team of horses, wagon and harness to Mrs. August Thruen and received for them 80 acres of land and \$200 in cash. Weber Brothers bought this land from Mr. Oehler for \$600.

— 100 —

Blooming Grove Methodist Church

In March of 1856, a young German Methodist Missionary, Rev. F. R. Grotchenmeyer, came from east of Faribault, then know as the East Prairie, to the Blooming Grove community, at that time called the West Prairie. There were very few white settlers at this time. He stopped at the Heinrich J. Reinecke homestead, and was given permission to preach in their home. This was in a log cabin on the farm owned by Clifford Thompson.

Mr. Reinecke sent his oldest son, Conrad, to invite all the German neighbors, both Catholic and Protestant to this meeting. The people were eager to hear the word of God and came. In May of the same year, fourteen members were accepted on probation. Meetings were conducted in some of the homes.

In June, 1857, the John L. Saufferer family arrived and settled on the farm now owned by Clem Saufferer, a grandson. The Saufferer family, very soon, opened their door to the mission-



Bethel Methodist Church
in Blooming Grove



Immanuel West M. E. Church

ionary and most of the meetings were held in their home until the log parsonage and log school house were erected.

On July 18th, 1857, the fourteen probation members were accepted into full membership, and soon many others were added. This was the foundation of the mission which was established as a self-sustaining mission in the fall of 1857. It is well to note here that according to official church records the Blooming Grove Churches were the first and were the Missionary Churches that planted the seed and desire to start other missions. Owatonna, Waseca, and Faribault were organized later as German Methodist Missions. Rev. Grotchenmeyer had charge of the mission from 1857 to 1858, but his circuit was so large that Brother Henry Singenstrue, a farmer from LeSueur, became his assistant. He later served New Ulm and LeSueur and later retired to Morristown.

This was the day of circuit riders and one man could not go to all the missions. He would preach three times on Sunday, and perhaps an evening during the week. There were no established roads. He would ride from one log cabin to another and from mission to mission without a guide post. The Indians were roaming the country and were not too friendly. The preacher lived with the families and shared their food and helped care for the sick and bury the dead. The most popular way of going to church was to walk. It was not uncommon for people, young and old, to walk from two to six miles to church. The first means of transportation was the ox team, which was very

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slow, and very difficult to guide as there were no lines.

In the fall of 1858, John Schell came as pastor. He stayed for two years making his home with the Christ Remund family. This mission now consisted of the Saufferer, the Remund, and the Kanne settlement. The Kanne settlement was later added to the Waseca charge and two remaining groups became the Bethel and Immanuel Churches.

It is the opinion of the oldest living members that a log cabin had been built for the parsonage about 1860 on the corner south of the church. The land on which the church is located, consisting of five acres, was given by J. L. Saufferer.

Rev. Boetcher also organized the Bethel Sunday School, beginning with 15 members. As there was no church building, the meetings were held in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Saufferer. Later services and Sunday School were held in the school house located where Washington School now stands. This community had no public school at this time, and one of the duties of the Sunday School was to teach the children to read and write. The first men who served as Sunday School Superintendents were: David Baumgarten, Joe Baumgarten, Rudolph Wilkowske, J. L. Saufferer, Mike Sauferer, H. C. Reineke, and Gust Eichorst. Through the faithful and untiring services of Sunday School workers, the Sunday School has been a blessing to many.

About 1880 Joachim Baumgarten became the first local preacher. He was a very faithful worker in the Kingdom. Upon his death Conrad J. Reineke became the local pastor and served for twenty-five years. He also played the church organ and sang and organized a choir.

Rev. Daniel Pfaff was pastor from 1881 to 1884. In 1881 the Women's Foreign Missionary Society was organized. The first members of this organization were Mesdames D. Pfaff, C. Fehmer, Conrad Reineke, F. Paschen, H. C. Reineke, Wm. Reinhardt, J. L. Saufferer. After the two visiting missionaries had started this society, J. L. Saufferer took them to Immanuel where they organized a society. For many years they met in the church on Sunday afternoon, and then later on they joined the ladies aid Society, but both societies were conducted separately until the merger to the Women's Society of Christian Service in 1940.

100



John and Anna Baumgarten

Going to Church in the Early Days

Seventy-five years ago the most popular way of going to church was walking. It was nothing un-common for people to walk from two to five miles to church. Later ox-teams became a means of transportation, but as these animals were not very speedy and there were no lines by which to hold or guide them, people often preferred to walk. Next came the lumber wagon with one or two spring seats. Father, mother and the older children sat on the seats and the younger children were grouped in the rear end of the wagon box. After horses were used there was considerable more speed in comparison with the old way. The writer remembers many a time when the night was so dark that the driver could not see the road, but depended entirely on the horse who never failed to bring him safely home. We were never late on account of bad roads or flat tires.

About fifty years ago the three seated buggy came into its own and we could ride on springs. We felt we had a means of transportation which could not be beaten and folks were as happy at the acquisition of a new buggy in those days as they are at present when they acquire a new car.

100

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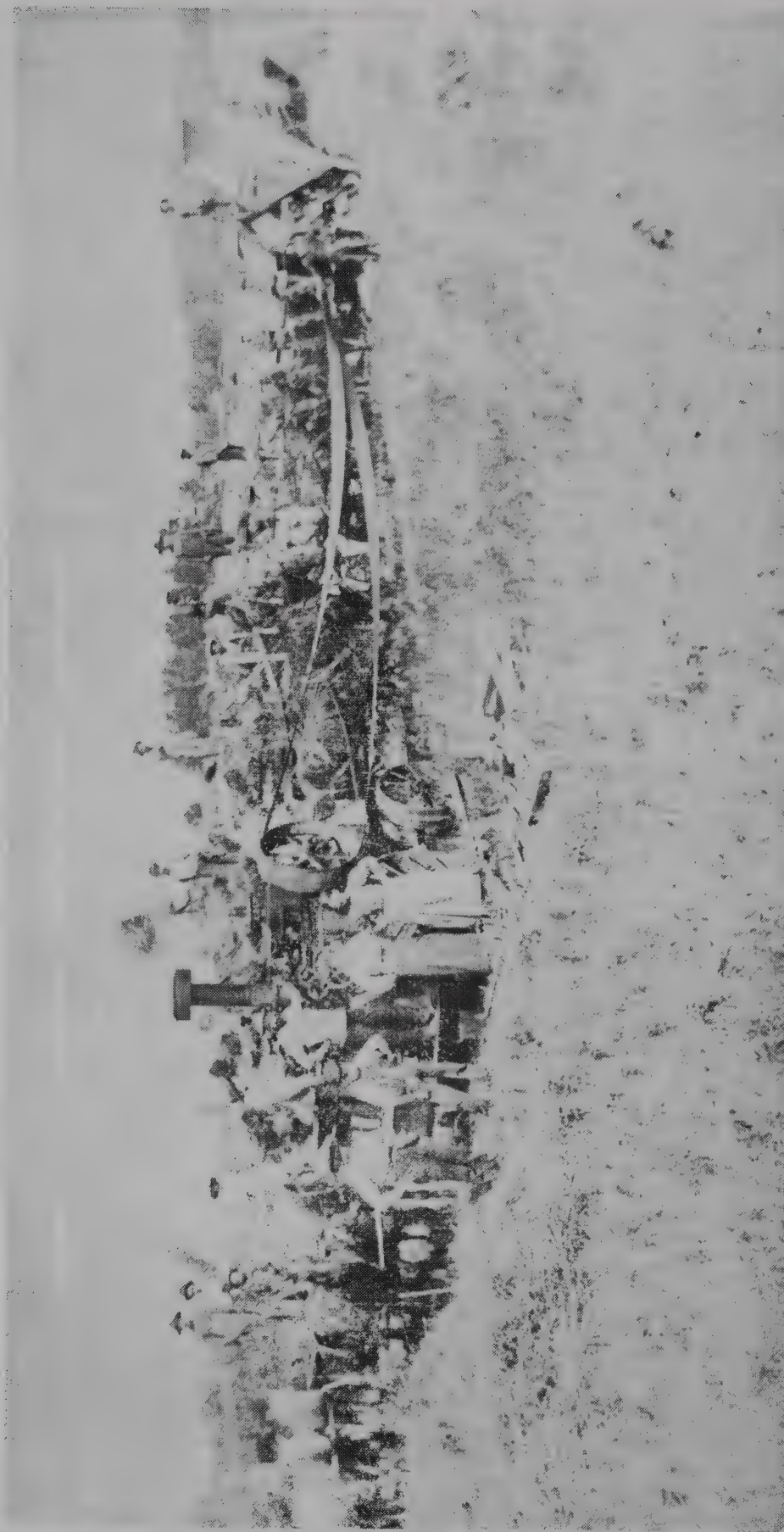
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MORRISTOWN

PHONE 31

MINNESOTA



Threshing in 1898 on the Nick Sterns farm, now occupied by Paul Keogh.

Pioneer Life on the Prairie

The first settlers came to Blooming Grove about 1855 and 1856, several families coming from either Illinois or Wisconsin. Among these early comers were the Saufferer, Reineke, Singenstrue, Rosenthal, Reinhardt, Beese, Bahr and Fehmer families.

At this time there were many Indians and very few white people. The Indians had from two to three hundred camps in the different parts of the timber. They were friendly and made good neighbors as a rule. Often they would ask for tobacco, as these farmers raised their own.

During the time of the outbreak at New Ulm, the scare spread to this neighborhood. Rev. Hernsmeyer and Conrad Reineke rode to Mankato by night to see if the Indians were coming but they had been repulsed and driven to the Dakotas. In the meantime the families had gathered in their churches with axes, pitchforks, guns and clubs to defend themselves against an Indian attack. This threatened attack was in 1862 and on the night of the same day that Henrich Reineke was buried.

The first ones here built log houses and these they kindly shared with other families while they were building homes for themselves. Much of the land was covered with brush and small trees and had to be cleared before the grain could be planted. Some of the families soon raised 500 bushels of wheat besides oats and corn. The grain was all seeded by hand and cut with a cradle and bound by hand.

The men had to drive to Hastings to sell their wheat and buy their provisions. They made the trip with ox team and it took three days. On one of these trips Grandpa Reineke, father of H. C. Reineke, saw some people eating roasting ears, when he reached home he told his wife what he had seen and remarked: "We are much better off than those people."

But even so these people indulged in no luxuries—one family of five got along for two years on the meat supplied from one pig and twenty-five cents worth of sugar had to do them for a whole year.

The women spent much of their time sewing or knitting; all of the sewing had to be done by hand for the men as well as for the women. They made the shirts, trousers and even suspenders by hand; some of the older men can remember how very proud they were of their first suspenders. Their first lamps were made with a rag for a wick in a saucer of tallow. Later a little number one oil burner lamp was used and they thought they had a wonderful light. Often the women would open the front stove doors and by this light do their knitting and save their kerosene.

In winter the men spent much of their time cutting wood. They hauled their cord wood to town with oxen when they could find a sale for it. Oftentimes they walked to Waseca carrying their butter and eggs to market after Waseca became a trading center.

100



Early John Baumgarten home.
1920



The new and larger home built by J. R. Baumgarten. This farm had put two owners since it was homesteaded in the '50's by Mr. Baumgarten's father.

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FARIBAULT, MINNESOTA

Pioneer Settlers of the Bethel Church

One of the first weddings in this community was that of Conrad J. Reineke and Otilia Wilkowske which took place Dec. 19, 1865. The ceremony was performed by Heinrich Snitker, Joachim and Nina Baumgarten being the witnesses. Both Mr. and Mrs. Reineke were loyal and faithful workers in the church. Mr. Reineke was church organist for many years. He also worked in the Sunday school and class meetings. In 1888 he became a local pastor and served in that capacity until 1912.

In 1904 Mr. and Mrs. Reineke moved to Faribault where Mr. Reineke was a local preacher. He was a Grand Army Veteran having served with company F 3rd Minn. regiment at Council Bluffs, Arkansas. He was honorably discharged in 1865, at the close of the war. At the time of his death in 1912, he was chaplain of the G. A. R. Post at Faribault. He was laid to rest in the Bethel cemetery. Mrs. Reineke was true to her God throughout her days. She died in November, 1931, and was also buried in Bethel cemetery.



John Weber, Sr.

— 100 —



The Rudolph H. Wilkowske family in 1892.
Standing, L to R — Frank, Albert, Conrad, Otto, Minnie and Gustie.
Sitting, L to R — Mr. Wilkowske, Willie and Mrs. Wilkowske.

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The State Bank of Faribault

Faribault

Minnesota

Coleman Bloomer Returned From Civil War to Find His Farm Sold for Taxes

MRS. LLOYD BLOOMER

On July 4, 1855, two weary travelers first set eyes on a bit of land, and what they saw must have been pleasing to the eye, for, one of them called it "Pleasant Ridge" and decided that this was the spot he would lay claim to and make his homestead. For 100 years the Morristown farm has been home to his family and is still actively operated by his youngest son, sole survivor of the immediate family, Lloyd C. Bloomer.

The original owner, Coleman Bloomer, with his brother, Hinton, came here from Indiana, one on horseback, the other driving the wagon containing their possessions. They were the sons of William Bloomer, a direct descendant of Robert Bloomer (1628-1730) who came to America in 1642, and were members of a family of 16 children. Hinton had been previously stricken with T.B. and for this reason came to the Minnesota Territory as the climate here was supposed to have curative value for sufferers of the white plague. Coleman Bloomer was born at Fayette County, Ohio, on March 16, 1834. He staked his claim to what is the N.W. ¼ of Sec. 34, Rice County, and the Patent to the farm, still in the possession of the owner, was signed by Abraham Lincoln in 1861.

Coleman married Lydia Poole on December 22, 1859, and to this union one daughter, Florence, was born. They lived on the farm and built a small home somewhat to the east of the present farm site. The ordinary pursuits of pioneer farming occupied their time. They worked diligently at clearing the land especially of rocks (which are an ever present problem here), raising crops, and taking pride in producing the best crops possible. In 1859 (Sept. 28) for example, Coleman received a certificate from the Rice Co. Agricultural and Mechanical Association for the 2nd best acorn squash exhibited at the County Fair, "holden" in Faribault. (We still have the certificates).

Early in 1864 Coleman

Bloomer joined the Union Army as a member of Co. E of the 8th Minnesota regiment and took part in putting down the Indian uprising in the Dakotas and later was in Sherman's march to the sea, being mustered out at Charlotte, N. C. on July 11, 1865, by his commanding officer Thomas Tollington.

In 1866 his wife passed away, leaving the small daughter.

To the west of Pleasant Ridge on an adjoining farm lived a widow, Sarah Russell Soule, whose husband, Newton Soule, died in the battle of Pines Bluff, Arkansas, on September 28, 1864. She was born on April 18, 1845, and had come here from Illinois as a girl of 12, driving a covered wagon in a caravan of settlers who came here in 1857. She was the daughter of Edward Russell and Patience Newel (George) Russell who settled on the farm two miles east of Morristown which is the present home of Floyd Kratt. At



House on Pleasant Ridge about 1900.

L to R --- Coleman Bloomer, Sarah Russell Bloomer, Lee Bloomer, Grace Benson and Elma, a girl who stayed with the Bloomers.

Lloyd's Food Market

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Morristown

the age of 16 she married Newton Soule and at 19 she was widowed and left with two small sons, Alfred and George Soule.

On Oct. 24, 1867, Coleman married Sarah (Russell) Soule and the family lived at Pleasant Ridge continuously from that time forward. To this union 100 YEARS AT Pleasant two five children, namely Olive, Emery, Lee, Jesse and Lloyd, were born, who with Florence Bloomer and Alfred and George Soule all lived as a devoted family together at Pleasant Ridge. In 1887, Olive ((age 18) and Jes-

se (age 7) were victims of severe cases of quinsy and passed away 18 days apart leaving the first gap in the family group.

Being of religious nature and there being no Methodist church in the vicinity this family started what were known as class-meetings which were held in the cabin of Coleman and Hinton Bloomer. Rev. A. V. Hitchcock there organized the Society of Methodists with eight members present in 1856. Edward Russell (father of Sarah Russell Bloomer) was the first

class leader and the society met at Pleasant Ridge for two years until the Methodist church of Morristown was organized. The family continued membership in this church and Coleman was a member until his death Feb. 9, 1914. Sarah continued her service until her death January 11, 1936. On her 90th birthday (April 18, 1935) she was honored by the Methodist church for 78 years of service. She was joined in this celebration by her granddaughter, Barbara Jane Bloomer, who was one year old on that same date.



The Lloyd Bloomer family. The present family at Pleasant Ridge (Second Generation).

Back row, L to R — Harold and Mr. Bloomer.

Middle row, L to R — Barbara, Mrs. Bloomer and Helen

Front row, L to R — Russell, Beth Thade and Dennis.

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W. H. SCHMIDT, Service Station

CLINT LAMB, Bulk Agent

While Coleman Bloomer was in the Civil War he had arranged for a friend to take care of his taxes, but the friend neglected this duty and when Coleman returned from service he found that the land had been sold for taxes to a very prominent Rice county citizen who made his money by buying up land for taxes. This Honorable (?) gentleman gave him 36 hours to redeem the same, and Coleman told him he'd go out on the street and ask the first person he met to loan him the money. This he did (and got the money) and the landshark was defeated.

In 1862, being hard pressed for cash he sold the south 80 for \$235. The present owner, L. C. Bloomer, always wanted to see the homestead back in family ownership, so in 1947, when it was for sale he purchased it back for \$13,000. Having land in a family for 100 years is not unique, but being continuously the home of just two generations, father and son, is unique, and, perhaps a record.

Lloyd Bloomer with his father on the home place and also acquired a cornering 80 acres of his own by buying a 40 in 1909 and again in 1911. At the death of Sarah, his mother, in 1936, he bought the homestead from the other heirs and has continued farming there. He still manages the farm and is actively engaged in the work of the farm, as his son Harold, co-worker on the place since graduation from Morristown H. S. in 1944, is now in the armed forces

Emery Russell Bloomer, oldest son of the Coleman Bloomer family, lived in Morristown most of his life and passed away here August 4, 1954. His wife Gertrude (Davis) Bloomer survives, also his son Leslie and family of Morristown and a daughter Edna, Mrs. Claude Griffith of Oroville, California.

The Lloyd Bloomer family consists of Lloyd and Katherine (Luff) Bloomer and three children, Helen (Mrs. Harold Thaden of Dexter, Minn.), Pfc. Harold Lloyd (Co. B, 27 Ord. Bn., Sendai, Japan), and Barbara Jane who is a senior at St. Olaf College. Helen and Harold are the children of Lloyd and Alam (Schoentag) Bloomer who passed away when Harold was an infant, and Barbara is the daughter of Lloyd and Katherine Bloomer. There are three grandchildren, Russell, Dennis and Beth Thaden.

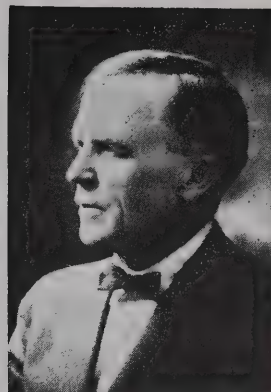
Little remains of the original appearance of the farm as Pleasant Ridge looked on July 4, 1855, but the natural timber line and Sprague and Hand lakes to the west perhaps have changed least in those 100 years.

Many changes have taken place; pony trails replaced by hard, straight roads, unending prairie and woods to fenced and cultivated fields and farmsteads equipped with all the modern helps of electrical equipment—telephone, radio and TV. The present kitchen of the farm home is part of the old house built east at the "rock pile" and lathed with hand-made lath put together with pegs, and with joists of red elm.

Shade trees (walnut and elm) planted nearly a century ago have grown in height and spread to nearly 70 feet and are still the homes of myriads of birds in summer.

What the future has in store for Pleasant Ridge and the Bloomer family only time can tell, but the pioneer spirit backed by sound Christian faith and principles implanted by its original owners can never be destroyed. This is the heritage of 100 years at Pleasant Ridge.

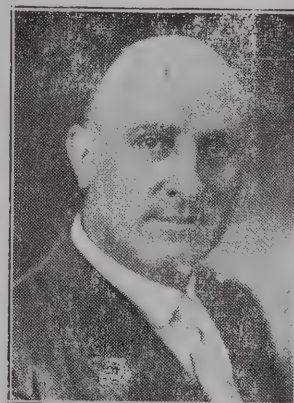
100



John Kratt, Sr.



J. H. Lewis, former Rice County Supt. of Schools.



Edgar Wolf

Morristown Village Council

VERNON CREEK, Mayor

EMIL SCHULTZ, Treasurer

HERBERT SCHROEDER, Councilman

FLOYD HERSHEY, Clerk

E. D. NORDMEIER, Councilman

CARL HOPMAN, Councilman

Cyclone Hits Morristown in 1900

After a major fire catastrophe in January of that year another great disaster struck September 24th 1900 at about 5:30 in the afternoon. The following is taken from other accounts in papers and history books.

It came from the south-west and did not seem to be of large enough proportion to be of much danger, but as it struck town, the first building in its path, Dr. Dargavel's barn, was completely wrecked, and pieces of it scattered all over town. The funnel shaped cloud then lifted and swept over the houses on either side of Main Avenue, causing considerable damage, breaking windows, tumbling down chimneys, uprooting trees and staving in the siding and roofs of buildings that happened to be struck by flying boards and timbers.

It then swooped down on Gatzke's saloon building with the fury of untold power and crushed the 22x60 feet one story brick building as if it were an egg shell. Here it was that the people within, wholly unconscious of their danger and without a moments warning, were buried with such awful results. These are the names of those killed: Henry S. Wait, Republican Candidate for Representative, who lived five miles east of town on a farm, age thirty-eight; Jacob Mueller, son of Jacques Mueller, age 25, farmer lived near Waterville; Jacob Weber, son of Jacob Weber, age 25, lived north of town, farmer; Frank Pittman, 50, farmer, near Waterville; John Rohrer, son of S. B. Rohrer, lived in town, age 24; Otto Gatzke, son of Paul Gatzke, age 19; Elmer Brooks, oldest son of William Brooks, age 20. Injured: Frank Wilder, three ribs broken



Ambrose P. Durrin was in this house, when the cyclone struck Morristown in Sept. 1900.

This house stood at the time, where Schwartz Produce now is. It was Auntie Reed's house, see Bakery sign, Auntie later moved into the house, now owned and lived in by Fred Hopman, while this particular house was moved to the south-eastern part of town where Mrs. John Nelson is living in it.

The cyclone swept over this house just before dipping again to strike Gatzke's saloon, where heavy loss of life occurred.

Only four people are identified on this picture, the girl inside the gate is Leona Breed, later Mrs. L. J. Eisert and after his death became Mrs. Sorg, now living in Fullerton, California. The man on top the post is George Semon, the man next to the tree is George Breed, a brother to Auntie. The girl next at the end of the row is Meta Breed, later became Mrs. William Schneider.

This picture dates back into the nineties.

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FARIBAULT

MINNESOTA

and head badly cut; Paul Gatzke, saloon keeper, body badly bruised; Porter White, terrible gash on head and one ankle broken; Louis Pittman, son of Frank Pittman, who was killed, age twelve, seriously injured died later.

After crushing Gatzke's saloon the storm crossed Division Street, wrecking the brick building occupied by the Morristown State Bank, but not tearing it down. Then it caught up J. P. Temple's barn and landed it out in the street totally wrecked.

Passing still northeasterly it took off the shingles on William Bidole's dwelling, also Dr. Ward's, and other wise doing considerable damage. The barn of William Bidole was the next building in its path which was badly twisted, but not blown down. Several trees were uprooted between the barn and Cannon

erickson was killed.

Returning to the scene of death where it was known several human souls, lay buried under the debris, words are wholly inadequate to convey to the mind of the reader, the awfulness of the scene.

The groans of the crushed and dying, the cries of the women and children, the agony of suspense, which seemed ages and the untold and heart rendering expression of grief, as some father, husband, or brother was uncovered, dead, or mutilated and crushed almost beyond recognition cannot be expressed by feeble words. To those who were there it was an event never to be forgotten. Within thirty minutes after the disaster occurred the bodies, one by one, were uncovered and cared for. The men worked with the strength of giants and



Former Walter Durrin residence, now Mrs. Emma Dorn home.

River, and one or two small buildings upset.

After crossing the river it did not strike anything until it reached Adam Schneider's place, where a granery was destroyed, and the barn and wheat stacks greatly damaged. Several pigs and chickens were killed. Here it seemed to have spent its fury as no further disaster was reported.

The storm originated about two miles southwest of town on John Olson's farm, where a barn was wrecked and a boy, Henry Fred-

no one thought of being weary.

Intelligence was sent over the wires of our misfortune and kind friends and neighbors from the surrounding country and towns came promptly to help the weary and give medical aid to the suffering. Drs. Chamberlin and Couplin of Waterville, drove down the seven miles in thirty minutes and rendered valuable medical aid to the injured free.

So far as can be estimated the storm did about \$6,000 damage. The heaviest losers being

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MORRISTOWN

Res. 78

Dr. Dargavel, Paul Gatzke and J. P. Temple. Gatzke had \$2,500 cyclone insurance and Temple \$100 on barn. Others who lost more or less were: Mrs. Purington, C. W. Wilkowske, John Meehl, Aunty Reed, David Wilder, Thomas Dartnall, Bank of Morristown, William Bidole, Dr. Ward, C. Hershey and Adam Schnieder.

Jim Morgan, while fishing at the dam during the cyclone, was struck on the shoulder with a board, breaking a bone. Bernard Smith who had just come out of the saloon after delivering ice, was picked up by the storm and carried across the street, where he struck the telephone wires and stopped, dropping into an old cellar. He came away with bruises. Many another had a close call. This was the third severe visitation our little town had within 8 months, Jan. 29, the big fire, April 24, Laufenger and Ebels store burned.

— 100 —

The Congregational Church

The Congregational Church of Morristown was organized May 5, 1878 and incorporated August 5th of the same year. Early services were held in Coe's Hall, by Rev. W. L. Sutherland, the first pastor, who preached his first sermon on June 23, 1878.

The charter members of the church were Samuel B. Coe, M. D. and wife; Brayton Hopkins and wife; J. B. Hopkins and wife; Anna Mahoney; Mrs. D. V. McNitt; Mrs. Sarah R. Short and Mrs. Nettie Warner.

The church building was dedicated on October 1, 1879. The pastor in 1910 was the Rev. Herbert E. Chapman.

This church and its bell were a landmark, the bell being mounted on a square building possibly 6x6 ft at the bottom and perhaps 10 feet high off the ground. The membership of this church dwindled and around 1921 it was given to the Roy Lieder Post No. 149 of the American Legion. The Legion boys remodeled it to some extent, and after a few years, so many of the Legion members had moved away.

The remaining few found it impossible to keep the building in repair. In 1931 it was sold to Mr. and Mrs. John Meehl. They remodeled it again, and later Mrs. Meehl converted it into a maternity home as it has been known to most of us in the recent past.

The Congregationalist also had a parsonage one block east of the church where Mrs. Emma Schwichtenberg lives, although her house is not the same building.

United Brethern Church

The United Brethern Church was organized at the house of Hiram Erickson, on Section 18, where the first services were held with the Rev. Daniel Reed officiating, in the summer of 1867.

Fourteen members organized and services were held in private residences until 1870, when a log church was constructed at a cost of \$150.00 on the shore of Horseshoe Lake, in Section 7. Rev. Uriah Cook was the minister in 1882. This Church is no longer in existence.

Evangelical United Brethern Church

The Albright Society: This demonization organized in 1863, and in 1873, erected their neat and substantial church edifice in 1874 at a cost of \$1,400.00, in the southeastern part of Section 30.

The names of 30 members were on the rolls. There is also a cemetery ground platted adjoining the church, in which peacefully repose the remains of about fifteen departed friends (1882). Later there was a division in this congregation, one part of the members erected a church building across the road and also laid out a cemetery 2 miles south of town.

Michael Knopf was the minister of the con-



Rev. Stanley V. Propp, Pastor of the Evangelical United Brethern Church.

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Rice County Cooperative Dairy Ass'n.

7th and Park Avenues

FARIBAULT

gregation. The first church building was sold on August 15, 1904 and moved, and remodeled, into town where it served as a jewelry store of William Zimmerman for several years, and living quarters upstairs, in the early 19th century. Today it houses Rux's Bar on the corner of Division and Franklin Avenue.

The first trustees were Ludwig Beisner, Wm. Habein, Gottfried Oehler, Gottlob Oehler and Carl Brand.

The former Christian Church in Morristown was bought by the Zion Evangelical Church for the purpose of worship services. The Tabor United Evangelical Church of the Northwest Conference was organized March 11, 1896, with William Jonas as minister, with John Bosshardt, R. A. Wolf and Christ Knauss as trustees.

This church was an offspring or prodigal of the Zion Evangelical Church. These church bodies were reunited in 1924 during the Pastorate of A. Wetzel.

The United Evangelical Church building was moved to town in 1924 and now stands on part of the grounds owned by the Zion Evangelical Church now known as the First Evangelical Church of Morristown. Rev. Stanley Propp is the minister today. Trustees are Benj. Tegmeier, president; Harold Buscho, secretary; Delmar Buscho, treasurer and Alwin Bosshardt and Marvin Bosshardt.

The First Baptist Church

The Baptist Church of Morristown had its beginning in Pioneer Days, when Elder Gale preached to the people of that faith who had settled here. The present church edifice was built in the fall of 1888 and dedicated the following spring.

The pastors of the church since 1858 have been as follows, T. R. Cressey, Elder Toune, Andrew Cushing, C. S. Smith, C. S. Luce, A. D. Williams, E. Thompson, R. A. Shadick, J. S. Cox, W. E. Chapman, W. E. Frate, C. E. Rowe, C. O. Reahr, E. Thompson, M. B. Critchett, and M. L. Reynolds from 1903 until Sept. 5, 1926.

During the late fall Rev. Albin Berglund became Pastor.

In the year of 1928, January 23rd a rededication service was held after the work of enlarging and improving the building had been carried out.

During the years, the members have been faithful about Missionary work and support in far away places, as well as in the home land.

Rev. Paulson, Weniger and at present Rev. Krenz is Minister.

— 100 —



Hunters after a squirrel hunt in 1909.

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A group of riders

L to R — Amos Richter, Harry Thayer, Asa Temple, Edna Newell, Adolphas Hedges, Conrad Wilkowske, Pearl Benson, Emma Shank, Lillie Denny, George Platz, Luella Reed, Vern Temple, Mrs. Lewie Horton, Lewie Horton, Frank Wilkowske, and last man unidentified. Picture taken in the summer of 1894.

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Evangelical United Brethren Church in 1955.

The Big Fire of 1900

Looking Southwest direction: Church steeple Baptist Church. The largest building, Centennial Hotel. Pile of rubble next to Montgomery, then a saloon, was Ridgeway General Store and John Ernst' house, at present Em Soule' home on Main Ave. and Franklin. C. D. Adams livery barn, Morristown Press now. Fire started in vicinity where bank is now, strong northwest winds and very cold. Jim Southwick was running the Brown Hotel situated about where Lloyd's Food Market is. Richter Hardware was toward the north of this, Jackson General Store about where Mike Murphy is.

On the west side, Dargavel's building everything between it and the Cafe burned. Gatzke's saloon, Chas. Bird's Drug Store, there was a barber shop also. So far the places identified.



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Big Fire in Morristown in 1900, looking northeast from the Dargavel building



Big fire of Morristown, January 29, 1900.
\$35,000 went up in smoke. This picture was taken by M. J. Morse at 6 p.m.



Morristown Fire of 1900, looking southeast from Mrs. Edward Wolters corner.



Baptist Church in 1955.

Civil War Volunteers

On the 24th day of August, 1864, bonds were voted at a special meeting to pay each man \$25.00, who would volunteer to enlist in the Army under the Presidents call for 500,000 men; the bonds to bear 12 per cent interest. The proposition carried by a vote of 58 for to 7 against. The Committeemen were C. D. Adams, T. McClay and Isaac Pope. On the 9th of Feb., 1865, at a special meeting it was voted that bonds to the amount of \$300, should be issued to each man, who would volunteer to enlist and fill the quota. This was under the Presidents call for 300,000 men. The deficiency was filled and no draft was made. William Adams and George Bassett were among those enlisting and found graves in southern soil.

At the 24th annual town meeting, held in the spring of 1882, the following officers were elected: Supervisors, John Hile, chairman, Samuel J. Chapman and A. H. Greene; Clerk, Walter Morris; Tres., Christian Hershey, Jr.; Justices of the Peace, Isaac Hand and J. N. Powers; Constables, Isaac Newell and Charles H. Grant, Jr.

Religions: The first religious service was held by Rev. Jonathan Morris, of the Disciple Faith, in his residence where the town now is in 1855. He organized this church with ten members continued holding services in his house until 1856, when the house became too small. A frame church was erected at the cost of \$350, with a seating capacity of 150. This building was destroyed by fire in 1874 and since that time have been preaching in various places. Membership at the time the church burned was 100, with Walter Morris as minister.

Episcopal Church: The first services of this belief were held in the Morristown Hotel, in 1858, by Rev. J. L. Breck. Thirty members organized, and in 1864, they erected their present church at the cost of \$2,600 in the village, seating capacity, 200 persons. The Rev. Mr. Bills of Faribault, was pastor, there being 20 members with one service every two weeks in 1882. This church property was purchased by H. D. Schmidtke in 1922. It was torn down and the H. D. Schmidtke house stands on the place. The Bethlehem Lutheran Congregation held services in it for a short time.

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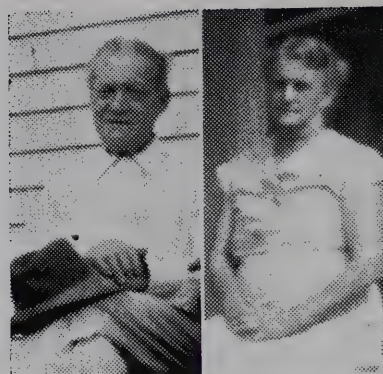
103 Central Ave.

Faribault

place. The Bethlehem Lutheran Congregation held services in it for a short time.

— 100 —

Ging-seng, Cranberries, wild raspberries, wild currants, wild plums, wild grapes, wild cherries, choke cherries, butternuts, all added to the living of the settlers and many of us do remember just how good they can be when picked in the woods. Ging-seng and Cranberries were the best sellers.



Mr. and Mrs. John Mechl



Civil War Veterans taken in 1887 on the west side of the old Episcopal Church.

1st row, L to R — Charley Christian, Bob Elsy, John Boshardt, E. E. Horton, Mr. Loucks, Bill Wollover, Fayette Graves, John Roehr, Charles Osterhout, and Eugene Witter.

2nd row, L to R — Cy Aldrich, Mrrill Benson, Willard Outhouse, Isaac Hand, J. P. Temple, Chris Reineke, Mr. Chase, Charles Buck, Ben Buck, Henry Dorn and Marshall Temple.

3rd row, L to R — Porter White, Ed Patterson, Coleman Bloomer, John Chapin, Ben Chapin, Conrad Reineke, Alex Ridgeway, Jerome Morse and Cap. Platt.

4th row, L to R — Chris Sutter, Dr. Coe, Herman Shank, Bill Jackson, Uriah Northrup, Aaron Kisor, Billy Shaw and Bent Roehr.

Two in front — Caleb Jackson and Big Smith.

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Old veterans of Civil War on the steps of the old Centennial Hotel in 1887.

Front row, L to R — Reynolds, John Rohr, Reynolds, Merrill Benson, Kale Jackson, Ben Buck and unknown man.

Back row L to R — Elmer Owens, Charles Dickson, H. H. Osterhout, McCune, Cole Bloomer, Mrs. William Crawford, Mrs. Adams and Charles Adams.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams ran the hotel at that time.

Morristown Area Schools

District No. 99: Organized in 1872. The first school was taught by Jane Chapmin, 12 children attending. Members of the school board were, Director Richard Cooley, Clerk Horace Green and Tres. Richard Newell. The school now is situated in the southeast corner of Section 3. A township map in the Minnesota Atlas of 1874 shows a school building on the half mile line in Section 10, a log building: Lewis Hand has told me personally that he attended his first school in this particular log building. A Mr. Hummel was teacher.

This school also has been closed for about ten years or so.

Children in the District attending Trinity Lutheran school are being taken to Morristown.

District No. 99 and District 110 consolidated 3 years ago. Present officers are Walter Borchardt, Waldemar Schmidtke and Harold Neubauer.

District No. 54, or Epard school, was organized in 1859, the meeting was held in the residence of H. Hershey. Officers were elected, the names of which were not learned. Harriet Wood was the first teacher, 12 children attending. The school was located in the northeastern corner of Section 14.

This school is still in operation, Mrs. Florence Neubauer taught the last term, and has signed up for the next term.

The present school board members are Director Ruben Dahle, Clerk Walter Minske, Tres. Arthur Schwichtenberg.

District No. 89: This District organized in 1866, the first officers were: Director, John Hile, Clerk, Benjamin Hershey, Tres. William Haines.

This school was located in the northeastern corner of Section 17.

District No. 89 and District No. 60 consolidated just a few years ago. The school house and property being disposed of.

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District No. 60, was organized in 1867, had been merged with other Districts prior to this.

The first school officials were: Director, Peter Ruthen, Clerk, Seth H. Kenny, Tres., Samuel Donarh.

Eli Smith was the first teacher, 12 scholars attending.

This school is located in the northwestern part of the township. It is still in existence, but has been closed for a number of years.

District No. 7: This seems to have been the first district to organize in the township, dating back to 1856.

Officers were elected to take care of school matters as follows: H. Blanco, Uriah Northrup, and C. M. Benson.

Mr. Joseph Baker taught school the following winter, 15 scholars attending.

The district had a neat school building in the northern part of Section 29. The Sakata Literary Association was organized at this school house in Feb. 1877.

District No. 40: Organized as a school district in 1857 and shortly after erected a school building.

School board members, the first, were Director James K. Davidson, Lewis McKune, and John McKune.

Miss Nettie Davidson was the first teacher.

The school was located in 1882 in the eastern part of Section 35, the district taking in the southeastern part of the township.

100

Mrs. Coe was a dress maker and had a millinery shop on east Main St.

Dr. S. B. Coe was a graduate of Rush Medical College. His home which he built on the "Commons" of the days is the home of Benj. Tegmeier and his wife.



School in Morristown in late eighties. Mr. Wilson, Teacher.

Back row, L to R— Spicker, William Ball, H. Kisor, Vernon Temple, Red Northrup, Angie Patterson, an unidentified boy, Emma Semon, Edith Shigley, Mayne Shank, Nellie Smith, Emma Comstock, Lillian Comstock, Inez Hollister, Mina Johnson, Nellie Pratt, Kate Reid.

Center row, L to R —Clement Donaldson, Jesse Aldrich and brother Cleveland, Jim Crawford, Kate Norton, Nancy Shigley, Gertie Goar, Emelie Fehmer, Josie Semon, Dexter girl, Francis Hollister, Edith Crawford, Mae Comstock.

Front row, L to R — Leora Eastman, Ira Chapman, Madge Cotreal and Laura Semon.

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Morristown Grade Schools

The first school was held in the winter of 1855-1856 in the village, in a little log shanty 12x14 ft. and was taught by Isaac Hammond. Twelve scholars attended. In 1857 the district having been legally organized, a frame school house was erected 24x40 feet, costing \$800. This building served as school till 1873 when another neat and substantial building was erected at a cost of \$2,000. It was a two story building seating capacity of 120. The first school officers were: Andrew Storer, Levi Coon and Hilton Bloomer. Officers in 1882 were: Director, Charles Grant, Clerk, Baron Hopkins, Treasurer, William Crawford. The principal of the school was C. A. Sheridan.

There was a building between Franklin and Main Ave., 1st west facing west, where some of the grades were taught. Rollie Chapman went there. Miss Alberta Ripley was teacher. Mrs. S. B. Coe taught private school in the former Isaac Hand house, corner of Franklin & 2nd. St. west. This first building between Main & Franklin was later converted into a livery barn by Miss Emma Shank.

In 1873 a fine two story building was built on the school lot, at first it provided enough room, but soon another one story, two room building was erected on the school lot, to the southeast near the creek. Orpha Hicks attended school here. Teachers at one time were: Letty Osterhoudt and Gertie Parrington. At one time Florence Bloomer taught in the

Morristown High School.



Morristown Public School after building an addition on the rear of the school in 1914.

The little Red School house: On the corner of Franklin Avenue and Second St. east where Ernies Gas Station now is just north of Scott Laird's house, which by the way was the site of the home of Walter Morris', later J. P. Temple.

On this corner Isaac Pope had a cooper shop where he made better grade barrels as for sorghum, barrels used to salt down meat and other requiring tight barrels.

Later this building was converted into a school. Miss Gertrude Short, niece of J. B. Hopkins and Louisa Donaldson taught here.

downstairs room, and Ezra Charles Clemens taught the upstairs room. Later the upstairs room became the first part of the high school a two year course being given. Some of the boys graduating from this course were Judson & Sterling Temple and they made good. In 1904, the white school house was sold to Hoyt D. Widrick and moved to the corner of Main and Division, where it still stands doing duty as a blacksmith shop these past fifty years. The other one story building was sold to Jim Crawford who moved it to Division St. where it served him as a blacksmith shop for several

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years. He sold out to Wobbrock Bros. After just a few years Harry Hershey bought the building and it became the town theatre.

The same year the first part of the present school building was erected at a cost of \$10,000. In 1913 an addition was added, boilers for steam heat installed.

A four year course of high school was now given and many fine classes of graduates have gone forth. Ambrose Hayes was principal in 1910. F. M. Selby taught from 1927 - 1939 was succeeded by Lewis Zahrendt, Rosett Johnson, Floyd Temple and Donald Nelson, at present together with a fine group of teachers for the grades and other departments. In 1954 a large addition was added at a cost of \$90,000 including a music room, home economics two grade rooms, 1st & 2nd, two laboratories.

A large bus garage had been built in 1952 which was remodeled into an industrial arts shop.

Three large buses pick up the children in the country in the morning and deliver them at night near their homes.

Present school board officials are: Director, Sam Tramel, Clerk, Walter Fischer, Tres., Armin Dahle, Forest Dounhour, Orville Quiggle and K. W. Montgomery.

School was held in the Christian Church building for quite a few years. Today it is the parsonage building of the E. U. B. Church.



Theodore Wacholz
Teacher from 1900 to 1920.
Trinity School.



Morristown Board of Education.

L to R — Sam Tramel, Armin Dahle, Forest Dounhour, Orville Quiggle, Walter Fischer and K. W. Montgomery.

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Morristown

Graduating Classes of 1912 to 1930

— Class of 1912 —

Archie Knauss

— Class of 1913 —

Ray Temple

— Class of 1914 —

Gay Molm

Earl Wolf

Lloyd Green

— Class of 1915 —

John Miller

Joe Wadson

Ralph Edwards

Warren Dargavel

James Dargavel

— Class of 1916 —

Lillian Johnson

Gladys Frye

Florence Nordmeier

Luella Holmes

Evageline Knauss

George Adams

— Class of 1917 —

Sadie Knauss

Mercedes Wintz

Margaret Temple

Harry Madson

Mary Barret

Dean Kanne

James Thayer

— Class of 1918 —

Daisy Miller

Ida Kisor

Ruth Knauss

Nora Madson

— Class of 1919 —

Marion Adams

Olivia Burkhardt

Carl Beisner

Tessie Goar

Franklin Gorrie

Bertram Knauss

Mary Temple

Myrtle Temple

Evertt Wilkowske

Della Wilkowske

— Class of 1920 —

Walter Wegner

Herbert Peterson

Lola Ridgeway

Helen Davis

Odessa Reed

Lucille Kisor

Ida Haley

Elizabeth Gorrie

— Class of 1921 —

Allen Bluhm

Forest Benson

Everett Crandall

Lois Knauss

Ralph Molm

Evageline Nusbaum

Ernie Reed

Ester Smith

Evageline Temple

Gladys Temple

— Class of 1922 —

Lois Temple

Grace Eisert

Frances Knauss

Lorena Comstock

Elsie Sohre

Lynn Kanne

— Class of 1923 —

Lucille Knauss

Evelyn Powers

Gladys Walters

Sylvia Knauss

Lottie Hecht

Bessie Miller

Edna Bloomer

Benjamin Martin

Adrian Temple

Robert Fausch

— Class of 1924 —

Donald Miller

Mary Crandall

Avallt Schmidtke

Edwin Zitzman

Eva Lyn

Rudolph Wilkowske

Margaret Goar

Florence Meierbachtol

Alice Wilkowske

Neva Hand

— Class of 1925 —

Evelyn Buscho

Lloyd Eisert

Mildred Fausch

Naomi Fausch

Delphine Karow

Donald Karow

Charles Liebrez

Paul Weber

Bernice Wetzel

— Class of 1926 —

Clara Geisler

Ruth Bremer

Helen Morris

Magdalene Zitzman

Alma Schwichtenberg

Evelyn Davis

Harold Wetzel

Carl Knauss

Edison Knauss

Heiko Beekman

— Class of 1927 —

Delmar Buscho

Francis Goar

Marjorie Green

Ernest Nordmeier

Milton Johnson

Martin Karow

Leslie Lynn

Maybelle Saufferer

George Sutter

Milda Wegner

— Class of 1928 —

George Fausch

Glen Hershey

Marvin Holmes

Dorothy Johnson

Sylva Kanne

Valesca Mueller

Martin Schwichtenberg

Florence Wilkowske

— Class of 1929 —

Harold Neubauer

Ruth Nusbaum

Evelyn Goar

Neila Rhorer

Jean Noble

Chester Goar

Betram Broughten

Sadie Buscho

— Class of 1930 —

Ruth Temple

Melvin Spitzack

Marion Karow

Francis Judd

Marjorie Saufferer

Arnold Hopman

Candance Crandall

Dorothea Benson

Loren Knauss

Margaret Turek

Irma Reineke

Violet Timm

Mabel Schmanski

Emily Wilkowske

Arthur Borchardt

Mildred Bosshardt

Marion Walburn

Herbert Wilkowske

Congratulations

Faribault Woolen Mill Co.

Factory Store Hours: Weekdays — 8 a.m. to 4:45 p.m. — Sundays, 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

The Chapman Family

Thomas R. Chapman took a claim in Wilton as all the land around here had been taken.

Sam Chapman, son of Thomas R. Chapman, rented the Deney farm south of town, where Charles Fausch now lives, then the Adams place south of town and the Singenstrue place. Then moved onto their present farm, which they rented for 12 years before buying.

The Chapman place is one of the very first to be pre-empted and was done in 1854 by

Storer's left in the later sixties to live in Kansas. They sold the place to Dan Scott, the circus man, this man never farmed it, but sold after a few years to I. B. Spencer from whom the Chapman's bought in 1882. The entire farm was comprised of 480 acres, of which they sold 160 acres to Lester Kisor.

In 1862, in the Indian uprising of New Ulm, the people around Mankato, St. Peter and New Ulm, fled loading their possessions in their lumber-wagons and fleeing eastward to Faribault for protection, would stop at the



Back row, L to R — Ray Chapman, Mrs. Howard Molm and T. R. Chapman.
Front row, L to R — S. J. Chapman, Mrs. R. L. Kessler and Mrs. S. J. Chapman.

Andrew Storer.

The Storer's built themselves a log cabin, a little to the east of the old farm house, according to the record, Ellie Storer was the first white baby born in the township. The Storer's erected the white frame house in 1856, so this old house will be a hundred next year, and it is still being lived in by the Tilman Dahl's.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Rollie Chapman built a modern up-to-date home about five years ago. This is the third generation on the farm. The

Storer's. One day a man asked Mr. Storer, "Aren't you leaving too?" No Mr. Storer said, "If the indians want me, they will have to come here!,,

In 1917, a son of the Storer's visited the Chapman's to see the old homestead once again after fifty years absence. He went through the pasture where he remembered deer trails, wild plum thickets, nut trees and the like and getting towards noon, Mrs. Chapman invited him to dinner which he gladly accepted. This is just too good to be true! A message was

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Morristown

quickly dispatched to a sister in Iowa and she came the next day. She was the one that told of her Father saying the indians have to get me here if they want me. She, about eight years old at the time, realized this meant all of them would stay and as there always was a baby in the Storer home, she was baby tender. She told how she had made up her mind, that if, the indians came she would see that she got out of the door first, so the indians would kill her, so that she would not have to see them kill the baby.

During the time that Dan Scott owned the place while he had the circus, he had a race track on a piece of land lying between the railroad tracks and the old road. These were horse races of course.

Thomas R. Chapman was the Pump man, later he had a house between Main & Franklin 1st. west. The house was moved and is now Clarence Swift's home. A man by the name of Billy Shaw sold his pumps for him.

Sam J. Chapman was born near Dayton in 1849 and passed away April 20, 1937.

100

J. L. Saufferer

Mr. John L. Saufferer and wife, Henrietta, and their family came to Blooming Grove in June, 1857. They had traveled by covered wagon from Illinois. The way was hard and long and the Indians were not always friendly. It took courage and faith in God to gain, what seemed to them, the promised land.

Once located they did not forget their Maker but opened the door of their home the missionary preachers for many years. In 1870, John Saufferer, gave the land on which the present East Methodist church now stands. The ministers then stayed at the Saufferer home until a parsonage was built on a portion of the land connected with the church.

Mr. and Mrs. Saufferer did all they could to promote better things in this community.

100



Jacob Weber and his wife, Louise. Children standing are Louis and Jake. Children on lap, John Weber, Katie and Emma.

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John Gibson Sr.

John Gibson, Sr.'s funeral was held the day of the Cyclone, in the afternoon. People hurried from the Cemetery several of the Pall bearers just reached town and into the building of where K. W. Montgomery Drug Store is today. Then a saloon run by a man named Viersack. Looking out of the window, They saw horses running loose on the street, that a moment before had been tied to a hitching post. Someone yelled, "Cyclone!", and all made for the cellar way, all trying to get down at once.

A moment later the south front end of the building caved in. No one in this building was injured. George Molm and Roy Chapman were two of these men.

send," Mr. Weinberger said, for in the old country I herded sheep and hogs for a farmer and got what would correspond to \$2.00 in American money for working from April 1st till November 1st. The pioneer first settled on a farm near Cedar Lake, North of Morristown, in Morristown Township. After a few years he quit farming for a while to enter the hotel business in Morristown operating what was then known as the John Pope Hotel, or as our old timers here call it The North Star Hotel. Could this have been the Eagle Hotel, built in 1857, by Locke & Pope and later renamed? ! He sold out three years later, because he was not cut out for the Hotel business.

This man stated on his 96th birthday. "I like farming better than anything else in the world, because one is independent and can



Jack Gibson and his horse, Bruce, in 1915.

Lawrence Weinberger

Lawrence Weinberger was born in a little town near Munich, Bavaria, July 20, 1832, and came to the United States alone when twenty years of age. He worked as a farm hand on a farm west of Milwaukee, in Waukesha County, Wis. Three years later in 1855, he traveled to this country by ox team, taking five weeks for the trip many were the hazards of traveling at the time. He worked for a year on the farm of a Jerry Patrick, settler in the Warsaw Community and was paid the not very substantial sum of \$110.00 a year for his work. "But those wages seemed like a God-

have a good, clean home."

That's why I have been on this farm since 1868. At our hotel, Mr. Weinberger said, we would have all kinds of guests, some coming from 150 miles away, to get their wheat ground into flour, as the mills at Warsaw and Morristown and Faribault were the only ones with in many miles. I sold out to Dan Scott, later a part owner of the Yankee Robinson Circus, and a good friend of mine and went back to farming, but I did enjoy the hotel experience.

He homesteaded his farm in 1868 and lived there until his death in March 1934, at the age of 102 years.

Mrs. Weinberger passed away May 12, 1913.

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FARIBAULT

The Hersheys in Section 9

On the west side of Section 4, Mr. and Mrs. William Hershey lived and had quite an enterprise. Being a blacksmith by trade, he had a blacksmith shop, a store, feed mill, sorghum mill and cooking equipment, operated a wood saw powered by a tread-mill run by two horses would often saw as much as twenty cords a day.

The home of course a log house close by, a little to the N. E.

Today there is hardly a trace left of all these establishments, the old buildings torn down and the land under cultivation and is now owned by Ewald Spitzack.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Hershey used to play for dances, organ and violin, about once of twice a week.

He moved to town in the 90's and operated a blacksmith shop and feed mill for 45 years.

William Hershey died January 22, 1837.

His place of business and home was located on the corner of west 2nd Street and Franklin. Now the Gust Ahlman residence.

Floyd Hershey is a son of William Hershey and is a painter. Benj. Hershey lived on the farm now owned by Emil Spitzack and was one of the first officials on the schoolboard in District 89, now consolidated with District 60. Grandfather of Floyd Hershey.

John Epard

John Epard and family left Indiana on Oct. 8, 1865, for there new home in Minnesota. There were four covered wagons in the outfit, one having 3 seats for the family to ride in. One wagon was loaded with bedding and wearing apparel, a neighbor by the name of Jephtha Armstrong driving it. One wagon was loaded with things to eat for the trip and to be used when we got there. This wagon was driven by a neighbor, Mr. John Van Biber. The fourth wagon was loaded with household goods belonging to Levii Goar, drawn by a fine team of mules. Joseph Paul, from Henry County, Indiana, drove this team and Levii's wife and two children came by train. They arrived in Faribault, Minn., on Nov. 2, 1865 and settled temporarily in some homestead shacks on their Grandfather Joseph Goar's farm. Winter came early and it was a long, cold one, with lots of snow. We marveled at the great flocks of Prairie Chickens, that flew over our place. Uncle Eli and father got a lot of them. We settled later on timber land 2½ miles north of Morristown, Minn., and by hard work and frugal living we built up a substantial farm home and competence for old age. There were six children in the Epard family.

This is taken from a writing of Amanda Swift.



Emma Shank and her team.

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NELSON'S SUPER VALUE

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Faribault, Minnesota

Walter Morris

Walter Morris one of the earliest settlers here coming in April, 1855, was born in Ohio on the 12th of January, 1833. In 1846, his parents moved to Indiana and in 1853 to St. Paul, thence to Hastings, until 1854, when they settled in Faribault, where he was one of the original proprietors, selling his interest to John W. North. One of the events in his life was when he assisted Alexander Faribault in getting five hundred Indians across the Redwood to receive their pay.

On the way the Indians were able to get liquor, got drunk and made threats, but finally sobered down and reached their destinations.

1861, he moved to Owatonna where he was County Auditor and Register of Deeds.

He resigned in 1863, went to Colorado engaging in farming for 2 years, but the grasshoppers insisted on taking the crops. He left there moving to Mason, Missouri. There he was Deputy Clerk of the Court and Register of Deeds, until 1870, then went to St. Louis and in 1875 returned to Morristown and made his home here and worked in the Mercantile business. He was also Town Clerk and Postmaster.

100



A threshing crew.

After leaving Mankato, they traveled 2½ days with nothing to eat and when finding a skunk, which made them a meal, they thought themselves fortunate.

Walter Morris married Anna Chilstrum, July 4, 1857. She died on the 17th of June, 1858, leaving one child.

On the 18th of September, he married Salina McGindley. Of the four children they had 2 died. In 1855, Mr. Morris was appointed Justice of the Peace, by Governor Gorman and afterward elected to the office for 4 terms. In

Dr. John Dargavel

Dr. John Dargavel must have located in Morristown about 1890, because his son, John was born in 1894. He is about eighteen months older than Jim and Jim was born in Dec. 1895.

Dr. John Dargavel received his general education in Scotland and after receiving ample degrees taught school there until he had accumulated some funds. He then journeyed to Canada and received his M. D. degree from McGill University in Toronto, Canada and evi-

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Morristown

dently his specialist degrees were taken at the Victoria University.

His brother William Dargavel was living in Faribault, Minn., when he finished school, so Dr. John Dargavel came to Faribault and while there chose Morristown to locate in.

The physician in Morristown at that time was Dr. Ward, a real old man. The drug store was owned by someone who somehow was not reliable or sanitary in his prescription compounding and when Dr. John Dargavel protested his methods they made a deal and Dr. John Dargavel bought the drug store from him.

Their Mothers maiden name was Lulu Maude Crawford. Her brothers names were Willard, George, James and her sisters names were Mabel and Edith, now Mabel Wegenke of Minneapolis and Edith Jones of Milwaukee. The brothers are all deceased.

Dr. John Dargavel and his wife were married in Morristown the same year the world's fair was held in Chicago, Ill. and they spent their honeymoon attending the fair and seeing the sights of Chicago.

All four Dr. John Dargavel's sons were born in Morristown.

John William received his high school education at St. Thomas College in St. Paul and his Bachelors degree in Pharmacy at the U. of M. He earned his "M" letter while there playing baseball.

He managed the Morristown baseball team for a number of years and sold Ben Sheffield the idea of buying the uniforms and equipment as an advertising medium for Big Diamond Flour. Baseball and politics were his two major interests as a young lad and he took quite an active part in the Morristown political campaigns and elections even when he was in knee britches.

Warren received his high school education in Mankato and his Pharmaceutical education at the U. of M. College of Pharmacy.

Chester and Jim stayed at Morristown for their high school education and both received Pharmaceutical educations at the U. of M. College of Pharmacy.

The four brothers had no sisters, John William is the oldest then James Burgess, then Warren Crawford and Chester Arthur is the youngest. All four are registered Pharmacists. At one time, they operated two drug stores in St. Paul and two drug stores in Minneapolis,



J. B. Buck and family
Architect and builder

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Unser's A & W Root Beer Stand

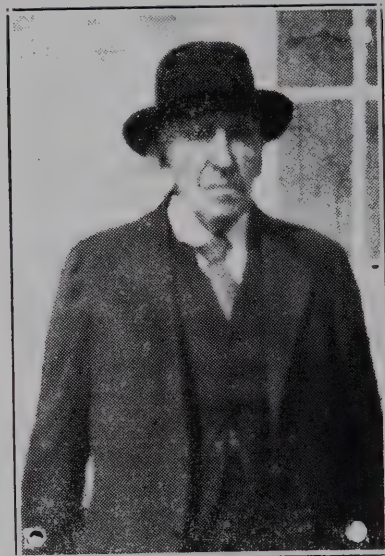
246 PARK AVE.

FARIBAULT

but all of them have sold their stores and Chester is the only active one in a retail drug store at this time.

When John took over as executive secretary of the National Association of Retail Drug-gists, approximately twenty years ago, it was deeply in debt, very unorganized and unpro-ductive. He has built it to the most powerful retail association in the U. S. A. and has been honored numerous times as the most outstand-ing and productive man in the field of retail Pharmacy. He is recognized as the best in-formed man on fair trade in the U. S. A. This reputation prompted his invitation to address Parliament. In fact, if it were not for John's continuous efforts and leadership over many years we would not have fair trade laws today to protect the consumers and retailers in prac-tically every state of the Union.

Because the majority of consumers do not fully appreciate the true value of fair trade and the protection it affords them and are misled by a few truly uninformed or mercen-ary individuals that have a personal axe to grind, John and his staff must remain con-stantly alert and diligent.



William Kokoschke



Baseball team of 1912

Back row, L to R — John Dargavel, Earl Boyces, Joe Wolover and John Murphy.
Center row, L to R — Ralph Green, W. S. Farington, Marion Daniels, Warren Dargavel and Mike Murphy.
Seated, L to R — Bill Ahrens and Walter Deney.

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J. J. Mueller

Jacob John Miller was born September 14, 1864 in LeSueur County. He was the fourth son of eight children born to the late Jacob and Mary Miller. When very young he moved with his parents to the vicinity of Morristown where he spent his boyhood. At the age of 19 he went to Lac qui Parle County where in 1887 he was united in marriage with Cecelia Von Eschen, who, with him, became pioneer settlers of that county. In 1900 he moved with his family to the present home.

J. J. Miller, prominent farmer of this community passed away at ten minutes past ten o'clock Thursday morning July 28, 1932, at his home just south of Morristown, at the age of 68. The end came peacefully while he slept.

His passing takes a loving husband, a kind father, and true friend from this community. He will be remembered as a man who always did what his reason said was best and his conscience told him was right.

— 100 —

Morristown was incorporated in 1874 and at that time embraced all of Sections 22, 23, 26 and 27, a territory of two square miles, but failed to stay that way. In 1892, steps were again taken to have the village incorporated. This was done April 26, 1892 with the present limits, one mile square, a quarter section taken from sections 22, 23, 26 and 27.



Mr. and Mrs. Herb Hein in the front seat of a gas buggy, with two friends from Chicago.



Bridge on the east approach to Morristown just below the dam. Built in 1917 or 1918.

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FARIBAULT

Rudolph H. Wilkowske

Rudolph H. Wilkowske was born in Germany in the Province of Posen in the town of Mroegen on February 9, 1842. His father was a shoemaker by trade so he had the privilege attending the public school. He was an apt pupil, so his parents decided that he should become a teacher when he grew up. But when he was eleven years of age his father died and left the mother with four sons and three daughters to make a living for. She tried to support her family by means of her husband's shoemaker shop but hiring a man for the work did not pay so after two unsuccessful years the plan was given up. To escape the military system there the family decided to come to America.

They had relatives living at Green Bay, Wisconsin, so they came there to settle. They bought 160 acres of land at fifty cents an acre, fourteen miles south of Green Bay, in Brown County. Here they built them a log house and cleared land for farming.

In 1858, Rudolph joined the Methodist church at Green Bay. Christopher Schult was his first preacher.

In the fall of 1862 the family came to Minnesota. For the first winter they lived five miles east of Owatonna, but in March, 1863, they came to Blooming Grove where they founded a Christian home. Hersmeyer was their preacher at this time.

March 29, 1869, Rudolph Wilkowske was married to Miss Ida Kopiska of Waterville, who had come from Germany the previous year. He then built for his bride and himself a log cabin home on the forty acres of school land he had purchased from the government.

Rudolph Wilkowske died in April, 1941, at his home in Faribault at the age of 99 years.

Jacques Mueller

Jacques Mueller, who died at his residence in this village Monday morning, August 8, 1921, was born in France January 15, 1849. He came to America in January, 1872, and settled in Brooklyn, N. Y. On October 1, 1872, he was married to Caroline Geier. They made their home in Brooklyn and Jeffersonville until 1878, when they came to Minnesota, locating on a farm two miles north of Morristown, where they lived until 1908, when they moved into the village.

Surviving are six or the eight children born to this union, Mrs. George Shipman of Faribault, Mrs. George Schultz of Morristown, Mrs. Fred Neubauer, John, Katherine and Clara Mueller of Faribault, eleven grandchildren, and a sister in Alsace.

Mr. Mueller was a mason by trade and while living in this community did a lot of work in his line. He mastered his trade while young, and the work he did stands firm and satisfactorily and is credit to his thoroughness and efficiency. While a residence of this village he also served as a member of the council. Just a few years ago he sold a part of his beautiful home place to the village for park purposes. Although he sacrificed considerably in dividing his land in this manner, he felt fully repaid in doing so, appreciating the fact that he was making it possible for the people of this community to enjoy the grove and grounds as a public park.

— 100 —

Elm head lining pieces were steamed in large vats to make them pliable to bend.



The float of the Miller Bros. Hardware in the parade of the 1917 Street Fair.

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CLARINE BROS. GREENHOUSE

FARIBAULT



Emma Shank's bus meeting a passenger train.

Shall We Go To The Circus?

Yes, Morristown had a circus once, Dan Scott the owner, in the summer, he traveled through the country showing in towns even in St. Paul! His winter quarters were located in the east end of town, boasted barns and round-house. He had many horses which were kept in training the year around. They also had cages of wild animals, bears and monkeys.

Dan Scott was a local citizen, owned and ran the circus together with Yankee Robinson. The exact location of the round-house is in the block where Emil Schulz lives now, and where he has his garden it no doubt took in most of the block.

I understand he lived in the North Star Hotel, right across the road. Mr. Rollie Chapman remembers when he as a small boy, would spend every free hour there, watching the animals and horses being put through their paces. In the spring of 1876, the circus went on the road again to St. Peter to show. Mr. D. Scott took sick and died. The circus was disposed of in not to-honest-a manner.

1876 was quite a year for Morristown; the Big Diamond Mill was built, also the large Centennial Hotel.

The large old barn that was used as a city ice house for years was no doubt, one of the circus barns. Might it be 25 years since it was torn down?

Kyes T. Swift

Kyes T. Swift was born near Fond du Lac, Wisconsin on March 18, 1851.

He and his sister were left orphans, when very young and made their home with relatives. At the age of 23 years he drove a team of horses and wagon from Wisconsin, settling on a piece of raw prairie land, in Blooming Grove, Waseca County.

He was married to Amanda E. Epard of Morristown, Minn., on July 3, 1874. He lived on his farm with his family for 32 years, building and improving it.

He served as U. S. Mail Carrier for a few years having route 2, out of Morristown, around 1802 - 1803.

People knew him as auctioneer, beside other positions.

Clarence Swift, a son, and one daughter, Mrs. Clara Swift Nading of Windfall, Ind., are living of the immediate family.

Kyes died April 29, 1929.

————— 100 —————

A man namd Laidlaw ran the Centennial Hotel at one time.

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Baumgarten Pioneers

David Baumgarten was born March 15, 1831, in Mecklenburg, Schwerin. He came to America in 1850 and settled in New Jersey. Soon after he moved to Columbus, Wisconsin. Here in 1854, he was united in marriage to Fredericka Fuhrmann.

From Wisconsin he and his family moved to Minnesota. They lived in Waterville a short time and then to the Blooming Grove Community and settled on a farm that still carries the Baumgarten name.

David Baumgarten died March 19, 1898 and his wife, Fredericka, Dec. 3, 1903.

John, son of David Baumgarten, continued living on this farm. On October 4, 1894, he was united in marriage to Anna Miller. To this union four children were born.

John Richard Baumgarten passed away March 26, 1947 at the age of 81 years. He is sur-

vived by his wife, one son, Roy and three daughters, Mrs. Kenneth Montgomery and Mrs. Herbert Hein of Morristown and Mrs. Reace Shanks of Mankato.

Roy, son of John and Anna Baumgarten, his wife, Elsie, and three children now reside on the Baumgarten farm established in the year 1857.

Joachim and Wilhelmina Baumgarten also came to Minnesota in 1857 and settled on the farm now owned by Charles Reineke. Joachim was a brother of David. He and his wife were two of the fourteen charter members of the Blooming Grove Methodist Church, organized in May 1857. David and Fredericka were also charter members and these two families were faithful helpers in the church during their life time.

Mrs. Joachim Baumgarten was superintendent of the Bethel Sunday School for twenty years of the Bethel charge.



Mrs. Walter Krause dressed in an early costume. Picture taken in June, 1955.



Louis E. Temple, 87, came to Morristown from Illinois with his parents when he was 1 year old. He has lived in and around Morristown all the rest of his life. Most of his years were spent farming. He retired in 1944 and he and his wife moved to town.

To our knowledge, Mr. Temple has lived in Morristown the longest of any resident, 86 years. He's still very active today and has a brilliant memory.



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Henry Reineke

Mr. Henry Reineke was born October 20, 1848 in Hanover, Germany. He came to this country with his parents when he was five years of age. It took the family three months to make the voyage to America; for eight weeks they were on the Atlantic Ocean in a small ship and encountered frequent storms and all kinds of weather.

The Reineke family landed in New York then came on to Chicago traveling in a box car where wooden benches served them as chairs. They settled in Cook County, Illinois, where they bought a farm of 120 acres. A family by the name of Othmer had come with them from Germany and this family and another family lived with them in one small house this first winter.

In May, 1855, they left Illinois with ox teams and covered wagons. June 17, 1855 they reached Deerfield, Steele County, Minnesota and the farm where Clifford Thompson now lives. Henry Reineke, then a boy seven years old, walked all the way barefooted driving the cows. Minnesota at this time was a wilderness with thousands of Indians and many wild animals. There were neither churches nor schools.

In 1920 Mr. and Mrs. Reineke moved to Faribault. Here Mrs. Reineke died in 1924.



Carl Wagner, Sr. He came to Morristown township in 1864.

The Remund Pioneers

In the year 1852, the Remund family bade farewell to their many friends and relatives in Berne, Switzerland, and sailed on board a sail ship for the United States of America. They settled in Joliet, Illinois, where they had relatives. Christ Remund and his wife started for Minnesota in the spring of 1854 in a covered wagon drawn by oxen. After a long and tiresome journey they arrived in Blooming Grove and located on the farm now owned by Mr. and Mrs. F. Marti; Mrs. Marti is a daughter of C. Remund.

In the fall of 1855 the rest of the Remund family started from Joliet to come to Minnesota; they arrived shortly before Christmas. The family consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Remund and John, Samuel, Albert, Rudolph and Lena. They came to Blooming Grove to settle as farmers and to battle with pioneer hardships.

When the mission was started in Christ Remund's home in 1857, this Remund family did everything in their power to help maintain it and enlarge it. In a short time they were able to build a small church in this neighborhood which became known as the Remund Methodist church. Soon they became prosperous enough to support a resident minister.

100



Mr. and Mrs. Gottlob Oehlers

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Heinrich J. and Caroline Reineke

"By their fruits ye shall know them."

Heinrich J. Reineke and Caroline Reineke came from Hanover, Germany, with their three sons, Conrad, Christian and Henry in 1853 and located in Illinois; here a daughter, Julie, was born.

In the spring of 1855 the Reineke family started for Minnesota with their cattle and a covered wagon drawn by oxen. That summer they homesteaded on part of the farm now owned by the Clifford Thompson family. Mrs. Thompson is a granddaughter of Heinrich J. and Caroline Reineke. This farm has been in the family since 1855.

Mr. and Mrs. Reineke were among the first to attend the early missionary services in their community. It was a sad occurrence that in 1862 Mr. Reineke was called to his reward at such

an early age. He was buried in the Immanuel cemetery.

Mrs. Charles Reineke spent the later days of her life with her son Henry and his family on the farm now owned by John Reineke. She died in 1899 at the age of eighty-three years.

All the Reineke's in this community are grandchildren of Heinrich and Caroline; the Beeses, Kannes and others are their great-grandchildren.

100

Some of our old timers today are Jim Oster-Houdt, 81; Roy Chapman, past eighty; Louis Temple, 87; William Johnson, 88; Fred Hopman, John Weber, these are among the elders quite a number are in the seventies.



Frank W. Meschke
When about 20 years old.



J. Leroy Durrins, as a lad of
possibly seven years, while on
Section 10.

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FARIBAULT OUTLET STORE

"WHERE YOUR DOLLAR BUYS MORE"

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Faribault



Red Cross girls in the 1917 Street Fair parade.



The National Guard, in which 17 Morristown men enlisted, in the 1917 Street Fair parade.

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FROSTOP DRIVE - IN

Good Food and Good Drinks

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In 1856, a society was organized, the hall in the Eagle Hotel was secured, where once a week the young and old males and females would attend to hear the young discuss questions usual to such societies, and to listen to the reading of the newspapers. The local department of the paper proved of great interest to one and all, and in after years the settlers looked back upon the winters of 1856-57 as the most pleasant they had ever experienced.

In the account of the Cyclone it tells where the Cyclone dipped 2 miles southwest of town on the John Olson farm killing a boy. This was the hired man of Olsons, named Frederickson and it was the home of the former, Mrs. Alfred Kisor, Agnes Olson. It is related that after the storm swept on, members of the Olson family climbed the windmill to see where it went.

100



A group of people taken on the north side of the old court house and consisting mainly of county officers and employees in 1914.

Front row, L to R, sitting — Lucius Smith; Charles F. Ebel, Clerk of Court; C. N. Sayles, Court Reporter; F. W. Wilkowske, County Board Member; James P. McMahon, County Attorney and James W. Trenda, County Auditor.

Center row, L to R, standing — James P. Flynn, mailman; Ed F. Kelly, Register of Deeds; A. B. Childress, District Judge; John W. Milligan, Custodian; Frank M. Kaisersatt, Deputy County Auditor; Andrew Murphy, County Board Member; William Ebel, County Board Member; Frank Parkos, County Board Member; Peter F. Ruge and Emma E. Healy (now Emma E. Smith), Deputy Register of Deeds.

Back row, L to R. — William Geiger, Sheriff; Walter M. Nutting; Herman Helberg and the last man is unknown, probably the County Highway engineer.

It may be of interest to know that of this group, only five are now living, whose names are as follows: James P. Flynn, Charles Sayles, Frank M. Kaisersatt, Lucius Smith and Mrs. Lucius Smith. The unknown man in the hat may, of course, still be living.

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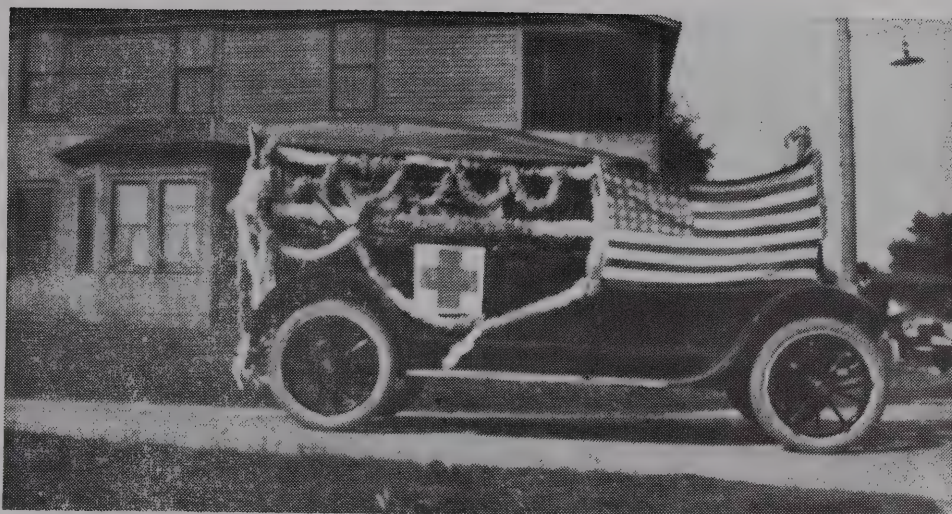
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Morristown



Red Cross float in the 1917 Street Fair parade



This is the wedding picture of John and Caroline Weber in 1873.



J. L. Durrin, as a young man

Congratulations to Morristown on Your Centennial Celebration

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Salome Wagner, wife of Carl Wagner. She came to this vicinity in 1864.



The Dorn and Aldrich building made into a flat by Clyde Dorn in 1907. This picture was taken in 1915.

Compliments of
A Friend

FARIBAULT

MINNESOTA



An entree in the Street Fair in September of 1917, in front of the Adams house. This house was built in 1857 and is now owned by Milan Bartz.



Harry A. Dorn and Clyde E. Dorn
Taken July 1, 1894.



The Breed sisters, well known by many.
Top row, L to R — Gertrude, Mrs. J. L. Durrin, Leona, Mrs. Sorg, Meta, Mrs. William Schnieder.
Front row, L to R — Mrs. Hallie Semon, now living in Virginia, Minnesota, Anna, Mrs. Clyde Dorn.

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Gas Heating
Equip. & Installation

Faribault

— Morristown Honor Roll —

War of 1812 —

Reed, Neri

Mexican War —

Sprague, James

Civil War —

Adams, William
Aldrich, Cyrus C.
Aldrich, S.
Austin, Jacob H.
Bailey, Eli A.
Bailey, Joseph
Ball, George
Basset, George
Benson, C. M.
Birdsall, Seth
Birdsall, William H.
Bloomer, Coleman
Borst, George
Bosshardt, John
Brown, Henry
Buck, Ben
Buck, Carles
Bump, George
Bump, Henry
Chapin, Ben
Chase, Timothy B.
Clemens, Henry M.
Coe, Dr. S. B.
Coen, W. G.
Comstock, William
(the last one to die).
Cronkhite, James H.
Crump, Thomas G.
Cuthouse, William
Davis, Henry J.
Deney, Chan.
Dixon, Joseph
Donaldson, Hugh
Donaldson, John
Dorn, Henry A.
Downhour, Samuel
Draper, Henry W.
Eddy, John M.
Eisert, Charles
Fischer, Anthony
Flake, Levi
Flatz, Ferdinand
Gibson, John
Graves, Fait
Greeley, Peter
Hand, Isaac
Hand, James

Hile, John
Hollister, Ed
Horton, Edward R.
Jackson, Caleb
Jackson, Thomas
Jackson, William
Johnson, Mike
Lewis, Richard
Lilly, Samuel
McCune, Capt.
Mills, Hanson
Miller, Jacob
Morgan, James
Morril, John
Morris, Jonathan
Morris, Levi
Morris, Samuel
More, Jerome
Newell, Isaac
Northrup, George
Northrup, Urich
Osterhoudt, C.
Parker, J. G.
Patterson, Ed
Peterson, David
Peterson, George
Peterson, Hiram
Platt, Capt. Henry
Reed, Alec
Reed, E. C.
Reid, Morris
Reineke, Conrad
Rhorer, Benton
Rhorer, John M.
Ridgeway, Alexander
Shanks, Herman
Shaw, William
Shirley, George
Smith, Levi
Snyder, Winfield
Soules, Bolt
Soules, George
Soules, William
Sutter, Christian
Thayer, James
Temple, David
Temple, John P.
Temple, Marshall
Walker, John
Wall, William
Webster, Solomon
West, Styles M.
White, Porter

Witter, Eugene
Wolleat, Harrison
Wolaver, William
Wollet, William
Wood, William
Youells, Warner

Spanish War —

Reed, Wilbur
Burkhardt, Willard
Flatz, Ferdinand
Hofmeister, Henry
Rohrer, John
Reed, Wilbur M.
Wolleat, James L.

World War I —

Armstrong, C. B.
Atkinson, Floyd
Adams, George B.
Burger, H. L.
Borne, L. E.
Broughton, George
Calkins, Harry
Downhour, Harry
Dean, Earl
Dargavel, Chester
Francis, Dr. D. W.
Fitzsimmons, O. W.
Farrington, W. S.
Goar, Leo
Green, Hilliard
Gudridge, George
Gerzewski, William
Hubbard, Willis N.
Herrly, Albert
Kisor, Aaron
Kanne, Rueben
Kanne, Dean
Kalien, Alfred
Knish, Wencil
Lieder, Roy
Lungren, Carl
Mariska, Cyril
Miller, Jes J.
Mohm, Harry
Meehl, Ralph
Meehl, Roy
Meyers, Ray
Murphy, Michael
Olson, Carl
Poppys, James
Putz, Frank
Pye, Harlan

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AMERICAN LEGION

ROY LIEDER, Post 149, MORRISTOWN

Roell, Ed
 Schult, George
 Schmidtke, Arthur J.
 Schwichtenberg, Martin
 Schwichtenberg, Louis
 Schwichtenberg, William
 Timm, William
 Ulen, Charles
 Velske, Werner
 Wegner, William
 Wait, George
 Young, George

World War II —

Ahlman, Erwin
 Ahlman, Oscar
 Ahlman, Harold
 Ahlman, Robert
 Borchardt, Clarence
 Berntsen, Fritchhof
 Brooks, Don N.
 Brooks, Lowell
 Broughton, Byron
 Bock, Orville
 Bokelman, Albert
 Beckman, Donald
 Busta, Edward
 Campbell, Dick
 Campbell, Clarence
 Downhour, Warner
 Dunn, Joseph
 Eisert, Lloyd
 Edwards, Donald
 Fischer, Walter
 Fritz, George
 Forcelle, Ernest
 Felt, Lyle
 Felt, Floyd
 Gudridge, Wm.
 Goeritz, Lyle
 Giesecke, Harvey
 Hoffman, LuVerne
 Heyer, Clarence
 Heyer, Raymond
 Heyer, Martin
 Heyer, Melvin
 Holmes, Marvin
 Hand, Samuel
 Habein, Donald
 Hermal, Alvin
 Hannon, Don C.
 Hallstrom, Carl
 Judd, Dave
 Jacobson, Dick

Kisor, Roger
 Kisor, Wesley
 Kisor, Raymond
 Keough, Paul
 Krueger, Donald
 Kanne, Neta A Lieut.
 Knauss, Welford
 Krueger, Ernst
 Krueger, Elmer
 Krueger, Leonhard
 Lierman, Arnold
 Lust, William
 Mueller, Leona, (WAC)
 Melchert, Marvin
 Martin, Norman
 Mertins, Arnold
 Mertins, Herbert
 Meehl, Jack
 Miller, Robert
 Morris, Donald
 Morris, Stewart
 Martin, Harold
 Meschke, Gordon
 Myre, George
 Newman, Andrew
 Nagel, Henry
 Noel, Stanley
 Noel, Duane
 Noel, Glen
 Othoudt, Harold
 Olson, William
 Pfeifer, Bernard
 Rux, Walter
 Reed, Arnold
 Reed, Elijah
 Schuller, Charles
 Spitzack, Clarence
 Schwichtenbreg, Christ
 Schwichtenberg, Elmer
 Schwichtenberg, Frank
 Schwichtenberg, Martin
 Schwichtenberg, Ralph
 Smith, Frank, Jr.
 Stevens, Cletus
 Schmidtke, Frederick
 Schmidtke, Herbert H.
 Schwartz, Louis
 Schmidtke, Wilmer
 Schmidtke, Herbert
 Schmidtke, Herman, Jr.
 Schmidtke, Siegfried
 Sathum, Curtis
 Snyder, George
 Schmidtke, Martin R.

Surfaa, Joseph
 Schultz, Arnold
 Schultz, Arthur C.
 Schramm, Ruben
 Temple, Stewart
 Timm, Glendon
 Ulen, Victor
 Ulen, Clayton
 Vollbrecht, Raymond
 Vollbrecht, Bernard
 Wolf, Floyd
 Witter, Lloyd
 Witter, Harry
 Wade, Charles
 Wells, Lucius A.
 Wolters, James
 Waldron, Raymond
 Walker, Ralph
 Walburn, Lloyd
 Wolf, Donald
 Wilkowske, Luverne
 Wiese, Ben, Jr.
 Wegner, Roland
 Wolters, Evans
 Wolaver, Charles
 Witter, Harold H.
 Whitish, Robert
 Warnemunde, F. M.
 Young, Jack
 Young, Allan



American Legion Auxiliary

ROY LIEDER, POST 149, MORRISTOWN

President — Mrs. Oscar Ahlman	Sgt. at Arms — Mrs. Herman Schlie
1st Vice-President — Mrs. Laverne Hoffman	Historian — Mrs. Donald Vollbrecht
2nd Vice-President — Mrs. Lloyd Walburn	Executive Committee — Mrs. Wesley Kisor
Secretary — Mrs. Dick Campbell	and Mrs. Walter Fischer
Treasurer — Mrs. Ted Wagner	Past President — Mrs. Roy Meehl
Chaplin — Mrs. Art Beckman	



Morristown Street Parade in 1917.



Servicemen returning from World War I in 1919.



Home of F. W. Hubbard, prominent farmer and hog raiser, moved to Warsaw in 1900.

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MINNESOTA**

Warsaw

Warsaw Township lies along the southern boundary of Rice County. Its surroundings are Wells, Walcott and Morristown Township, with Steele County on the south. The Chicago Great Western Railroad passes close by. The Cannon River winds its course diagonally through the northwestern part of the Township, entering from Morristown through Section 18 and following northeasterly forms Cannon Lake and leaves the town by way of Section 4 and enters Wells. McKenzie's Creek, named in honor of Alex McKenzie, an early settler, a stream of considerable importance has its source south of the township and winds its way north through the center of the township until it

been bestowed by the Indians, a small group of Frenchmen were driven to the river by the red skins and they took to canoes. The colonists had been prepared for an emergency of this kind and were supplied with fire arms, besides having a small cannon in one of the canoes. In attempting to pass the Cannon Falls, the canoe containing the cannon became capsized and went to the bottom. Search was made and the Indians became superstitious in regard to it, as they were unable to find the slightest trace of the lost gun. Since that time the river has always been known as Cannon River and the lake being formed by it, took the same name.

A report published in 1868, published about Warsaw: It has within its limits 21,000 acres



Creamery and School Buildings with Cannon Lake in the background

enters Cannon Lake. Cannon Lake is the largest and most beautiful lake in Rice County and covers about 1,451 acres embracing parts of Section 34, 7, 8, 9 and 10. It is about four miles long and from one half to one mile in width, being about 25 feet deep at the most. This lake was a favorite hunting and fishing spot for the Indians. Many of the old settlers could call to mind occasions when there were as many as two hundred tee-pees on the shores of the lake, while Indians were laying in Winter supplies. The Indians called the lake Te-tonka To-nah or the "Lake of the Village, and it had its name for a number of years. A legend in regard to the name of the lake which had

of taxable lands, exclusive of Town lots. The Cannon Lake occupies about 1,400 acres of the northern portion of its area, there were at that time 360 acres, that was school land in 1868. Its inhabitants are chiefly, American, Irish and German with a majority of the first named over the others.

Alexander Faribault had passed through this area a number of times before in 1826, he established a trading post at the foot of the Lake Te-tonka - Tonah or Lake of the Village as the "Dakotas" called it now Cannon Lake, nearly ten years later it was removed 3 miles eastward to the present site of Faribault. From this time, 1836, till the fifties this part was

Congratulations to Morristown on Your Centennial Celebration

ORCUTT'S SUPPER CLUB

WARSAW, MINNESOTA

without a settler.

In 1852, Mr. A. Faribault met Mr. Peter Bush in St. Paul, hired him to go to Faribault to work. Mr. Bush, a French Canadian, accepted the offer and came to Faribault. He worked for Mr. Faribault the following winter. In the spring of 1853, he decided to look for a claim, he came to Warsaw and selected one of the finest farms in the county, in Section three at the foot of the lake.

The same year as Bush came N. N. Graves came and secured a habitation 1½ miles west of Bush. These were the first two settlers in Warsaw, 1853.

In 1854, Edward Hollister, a native of New York arrived here and became postmaster, and Henry Daws, an Englishman both located near the lake, Daws died in 1880. Peter Dalcour came and planted his stakes on Section 4.

Thomas Blackburn was another settler, but he remained only a few years then went to Morristown to live and later died there. In 1855, the arrivals became more numerous, J. B. Wait, located on Section 28, J. F. Weatherhead secured a claim on Section 18 and became a proprietor of Warsaw village. Dr. Charles Jewett took a claim in Section 12 and after a few years returned to New England from whence he came.

Thomas Sprague arrived in 1854, but re-

turned to St. Paul for provisions, took sick on the road and died shortly after his return in 1855, in the spring. This was the first death in Warsaw. One year later all the government land had been taken.

The first birth in Warsaw was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Blackburn, on November 24, 1854. The child was William H.

The first marriage took place on the 26th of August, 1855, between Sarah Ann, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elias Gilhousen to Alexander Mc Kenzie. The marriage took place in the home of the brides parents in Section 7 and the knot was tied by Charles Crump, Esq.

Another early marriage was that of Peter Dalcour to Miss Lucia Wollett on the 7th of December, 1857.

The town name: In 1858, at the organization a name for the town was considered. Dr. Charles Jewett, a prominent citizen insisted and took the stump to declare, that he had a wealthy friend in Massachusetts by the name of Sargent, he said Sargent would come to the town and make it his home, besides building a town hall and donating \$500, to the public fund. As there was already a post-office in the town named Warsaw, a great many favored that name, but after listening to Dr. Jewett and when the matter was put



The Episcopal Church in Warsaw.
The Inez Hollister and George A. Demo wedding took place here, July 14, 1900

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WATERVILLE

to a vote, five ballots were found in favor of Warsaw and five times that many for Sargent. So it was declared Sargent township. This was the caption till 1864, when as nothing had been seen or heard of the rich man Sargent, the citizens of the town decided to re-name it, and accordingly had a bill passed by Legislature in 1864, changing the name from Sargent to Warsaw.

Pursuant to a notice issued by the Register of Deeds of Rice County, a town meeting was held at the Turner house in the village of Warsaw, May 11, 1858, for the purpose of organizing the township and electing officers to guard public matters.

There were eighty two votes cast and the following officers were elected: Supervisors, Miles Hollister; chairman, Augustus Johnson, and D. W. Woolworth; clerk, John MacDonald; assessor, John Goldthwait; collector, Geo. W. Frink; overseer of the poor, Philander Griffith; Justices of the peace, J. F. Weatherhead and Charles Jewett, jr.; James O. Lamb and J. H. Faint.

\$75.00 were voted to defray Township expenses.

Warsaw during the War: The quota of men was always filled without force, one draft was made out, but the volunteers were furnished before it was enforced and the town in one instance raised \$300.00 to pay Charles Hagstrom to voluntarily enlist. Forty-one volunteers left, of which four never returned but found graves in Confederate soil as follows: S. G. Randall, Edward Rible, Clark Turner, and Charles P. Hagstrom.

The Old Original Saw Mill: It was started in 1855 by Christ Hershey in Section 18, on Cannon River, near the village of Warsaw. The Mill was 30x40 ft., the machinery cost about \$3,000.00. It had an upright saw, powered by a flutter water wheel from the river, having a capacity of 3,000 feet per day.

In 1857, stones and flour making machinery were added and it was remodeled and a grist mill was run in connection with it, until 1862, when the dam was carried away by a flood and the saw mill portion was never rebuilt.

In 1862, a grist mill was put up by Hollister, Frink and Co. A mill 40x60ft. was erected. It was destroyed by fire in 1872. Mr. Thompson rebuilt the mill 30x40 ft., turned it over to S.



Business District looking south.

Congratulations to Morristown on Your Centennial Celebration

WARSAW CASH STORE

WARSAW, MINNESOTA

M. Wast, who sold it to Polar Star Mill Co., who operated it till it burned in 1880.

In 1869, a Steam Saw Mill Co. was started on Section 7, they put in a 56 inch circular saw. It was run by steam by a thirty horse power engine with a capacity of 7000 ft. per day.

This was under Edward and Miles Hollister and D. C. and Orrin Coates, as the Warsaw Steam Mill Co. In 1876 it changed to Coates and Snyder and was running in 1882.

The saw had worn down four inches and was now a 52 inch saw.

Cheese Factory: In 1874, William Winter put up a two story building, 20x24 ft. on Section 24 and operated it till 1880, then discontinued it.

Sorghum Mill: Henry Bickel erected this mill in 1870 on Section 4, which was run by horse power, having a capacity of a hundred gallons a day. In 1878, a steam engine, sixteen-horse power was installed increasing the capacity to 400 gallons a day. This was moved to Morristown in 1881.

District No. 14. School in the village of Warsaw: This District was organized in 1856, when a log school house was rolled together in Lamb's addition to Warsaw by subscriptions. School was held in this during the summer by Edwin Darling, it is claimed with 60

scholars in attendance.

This house burned in 1863, the supposition being that it was set on fire by infidels, who objected to its use for church purposes. The District then purchased the store building of J. C. Turner and this was converted into a schoolhouse which lasted till 1873, when the two story substantial brick building was put up at a cost of \$2,000 Hollister Bros. being the contractors. This was the best school house in the township at the time. A fine new one story brick building was erected in 1953 and replaced the old two story building which has been razed.

In 1854, J. Freeman Weatherhead, a native of New Hampshire came to Minnesota, freezing both legs so severely that he was obliged to have them amputated, came to Warsaw Township securing by pre-emption the north east quarter of Section 18. His family came in 1855. Christian Hershey came in 1855 and took the quarter Section adjoining Weatherheads on the west in Section 18. Plans were made in 1857 to lay out lots and blocks for the village of Warsaw, which was accomplished that year. C. Hershey and J. F. Weatherhead platted the main part of the village on their farms in Section 18 and Mr. Lamb staked out Lamb's addition in the southern part of Section 7. This was all recorded as Warsaw and started as a



The 1955 Morristown Village Council

L to R — Ernest "Babe" Nordmeier, councilman; Floyd Hershey, clerk; Emil Schultz, treasurer; Vernon Creek, mayor; Herbert Schroeder and Carl Hopman, councilmen.

Congratulation's Neighbors!

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MINNESOTA

village.

J. F. Weatherhead died Sept. 2, 1863.

Christian Hershey moved to Morristown in 1859. Mr. A. Lamb, who was of the Mormon Faith, pulled up stakes in 1858 and returned to Utah.

The first house on the town platt was built by C. Hershey. In spring of 1857, Hollister & Frink put up the first store building putting in a stock of about \$2,000. Clement and Belote built a substantial store, they sold in the fall to T. P. Towne, who continued the business till 1859, turned it over to J. C. Turner, who in 1864 sold the building to District No. 14.

Then it was used as a school building.

A boot and shoe manufacturing business was started by E. B. Peterson in 1857, during the War, he resigned in honor of Moses Sears, who continued it till 1872.

The first blacksmith shop was opened in 1856 by Henry Platt. Don Harper opened one in 1872, and Mr. Dargavel in 1880.

The first and only hotel was put up by James Polar in 1856. It was run by him until 1859, when it was sold to Robert Starbucks, it passed through other hands and was sold in 1882 by

Alfred Davis to N. Bemis in 1882.

In 1882, Warsaw consisted of two general stores, two churches, three blacksmith shops, three wagon repair shops, one steam saw mill and 32 dwellings. The village lies on both sides of the river.

And the river is spanned by a substantial bridge.

Cemetary Association

The Warsaw Cemetary Association was organized in 1862. The first officers being Philander Griffith, Sec. and Tres., and Miles Hollister, President. The site was selected on J. F. Weatherhead place and laid into lots. The first burial was the wife of the President, Miles Hollister.

Hershey Burial Ground

This Graveyard is located in the northeastern quarter of Section 7. The first burial here was Mary, daughter of Christian and Jane Hershey, who died on the 30th of August 1856 in her sixth year. One grave in the yard has two bodies, those of the wife and child of E. B. Peterson. The ground has the remains of ten departed ones. Uncared for and unkept.



Crew stacking wheat for the threshing bee held at the Centennial Celebration, September 11th.

On top of truck, L to R — Siegfried Schmidtke and Roy Smith.

On ground, L to R — Carl Lungren, Jr. Nordmeier, George Schult, "Babe" Nordmeier, Walter Fischer, Fred Berndt, Millard Meyers and Lyle Felt.

Congratulations to Morristown on Your Centennial Celebration

Faribault Canning Co.

Established in 1896

"Canners of Butter Kernel Peas and Corn"

FARIBAULT

MINNESOTA



Centennial Committees

Front row, L to R — S. Schmidtke, W. Fischer, M. Meyers, L. Rasmussen, E. Nordmeier, L. Goeritz, D. Wolf and M. Bartz.

Center row, L to R — R. Smith, R. Miller, D. Nelson, E. Meschke, E. Wilkowske, H. Knauss, L. Eisert and B. Wiese.

Back row, L to R — F. Saufferer, C. Spitzack, H. Schroeder, H. Thompson, J. Peroutka, A. Schroeder, H. Hein, C. Klinder and A. Rutz.



New school addition to the Morristown High School.

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O. K. CAFE

— AIR CONDITIONED —

Good Coffee

Good Food

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WATERVILLE



F. H. Wilkowske Hardware in 1955.

F. H. Wilkowske, Inc., Hardware Store

The oldest continuous mercantile establishment in Morristown, the F. H. Wilkowske, Inc., Hardware and Implement business, also known as Our Own Hardware, was purchased from the Soule Brothers on February 19, 1894, by Frank Wilkowske. The concern is one of the nine oldest implement businesses in the state.

Letters in the Wilkowske attic show that Elfred and George Soule were extremely anxious to sell their business as Elfred had a promise of a good job driving an engine in Oregon.

Conrad Wilkowske was a partner with his brother the first year, as Frank wanted to continue his studies at St. Paul College. On Feb. 22, 1905, the establishment consisting of two warehouses and a store, were destroyed by fire. Business was then conducted in an old house located at the rear of the present site. That summer using a wooden box for a desk, an empty nail keg for a seat, and an old binder canvass for a door, Frank carried on his business. In the fall there was no building to be

leased, so a church was moved into town, remodeled and leased to Mr. Peake, who ran a harness shop. He shared this building for four years with Frank Wilkowske who loaded his stock in a wheelbarrow when he moved into Peake's harness shop. That location is now housing the Rux Liquor Store.

In 1909, he occupied the building vacated by Clyde Dorn and Mr. Wilkowske moved his stock into the new location, which is now occupied by the Telephone Company.

After making some changes, he stayed here until 1912, as the owner of the building notified him in March, that he had leased the building to the Fleck's Brewery and he would have to vacate by July 1st.

As there were no buildings available, he borrowed money and started to build the present building as soon as the frost was out of the ground. July 1st came on Sunday and on Saturday night the last of June after closing hours his neighbors and friends loaded his stock, tools and fixtures into a platform wagon and pushed it by hand to the new location and dumped it into the middle of the floor, as the building needed to be plastered and finished.

Items from the ledger in 1894 show the fol-

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Morristown Dam in May 15, 1952, during the bullhead run.

Congratulation's to Morristown on Your 100 years Celebration!

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WASECA

lowing prices: a keg of 8d nails, \$1.50; 3 tine hay fork, 35c; gallon of gasoline, 11c; 1" galvanized pipe, 5c a ft.; 6" hoe, 35c; 1 cord of bass wood for heating store, \$1.50.

The store has made considerable repairs and improvements the past four years, under the management of Mr. and Mrs. Evert Wilkowske. In April, 1955, Charles Wolover joined the firm as a junior partner and it is their hope that they may serve the Morristown community in a satisfactory manner.

100

Of the Morris' decendants, only one has even property in Morristown today, Viola (Morris) Godfrey. She made her home here after retiring from teaching, bought the former Frank W. Ridgeway house, remodeled it and after a while left for the West coast to live, but she so far owns it.

Taken from a Morristown Press of 1939, September 7, and news 20 years previous—

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Bloomer and family moved into their elegant new house last Tuesday.

Organization of the American Legion was completed with the following members: M. A. Murphy, George Adams, Herbert Dean, Harry Downhour, Benjamin Thayer, Dean Kanne, Albert Herrly, Harry Molm, Harry Calkins, Albert Ruppelius, William Hansen, W. S. Farrington, George Gudridge, Leland Deney, Leo Goar, Martin Schwichtenberg, Ralph Soule, Jesse Miller, George Wart, Hiliard Greene, W. M. Coon and Arthur Schmidtke.

Attractions at the Uno Theatre were Belle Bennett in "The Last Rebel".

The first two silos were erected on the Emery Bloomer farm, (now owned by Alvin Bosshardt), in 1902. Mr. Jake Miller and Mr. Emery Bloomer put them up.

Fred Hopman has served the town in various capacity. He is general care-taker of the streets, waterworks, janitor for the Community Hall. In short, general overseer.

100



Business District looking northeast.

Congratulations to Morristown on Your Centennial Celebration

ORVIL ROSE

Corn Shelling — General Hauling

PHONE 749

WASECA

109

Morgan Farm Owned by Father and Son for Ninety Years

Patrick Morgan was born in 1841 in Ireland. He came with his mother and family to Hastings, later coming to Warsaw township. He purchased an eighty acre farm from Ionas H. Winter, at the age of 25 years, which had been bought directly ten years years previous from United States land office, by Silas A. Newcombe.

His wife, Mary Condon Morgan came from Tipperary, Ireland. Five daughters and one son, John, were born to them.

Patrick Morgan died May 30, 1910.

John Morgan and family owned and farmed a place close by and then rented the home place from his mother and Mrs. Morgan, Sr., made her home for twelve years with her son and family until her death, August 7, 1926.

Then John and his wife, Mary Ost Morgan, purchased the farm from the estate. John and his wife have three daughters and five sons.

In 1941, John built a new house on the place and moved into it Feb. 7, 1942, where he lives at present. John was born and raised and has lived here continuously. He will be 79 years old Oct. 23rd, 1955, which makes it 90 years owned by father and son on May 4, 1956. John is hoping to make it 100 years. Then let the boys take over. John's son, Donald, is farming the place at present.

Ed Morgan is a son of John and lives in town. Everett lives in Faribault and Robert at Austin and one son died in infancy.

Margaret is Mrs. Harold Meyer and Helen is Mrs. Ernst Krueger and Ann is Mrs. Barnard Ness.

The Morgan's belong to the Corpus Christi Catholic Church in Deerfield, which is located 3 miles south of their farm. In the early days, it was custom to walk to church and it was in many other places, also. Indians were plentiful.

Patrick Morgan grubbed and cleared the land by hand which was hard and tedious work.

Mr. Morgan is enjoying the best of health.

The Condons

Another early father and son farm is the Patrick Condon farm, located six miles southeast of Morristown in Deerfield township.

Patrick's father, John Condon, came from Ireland and worked for a time for Jim Hill during the construction of the Milwaukee Railroad. In 1861, he bought 160 acres of land from Nancy K. Lockwood. In the family's possession is the United States Land Patent signed by President Abraham Lincoln on April 1st, 1861. The farm has been owned and operated by the same family ever since.

Originally the farm was cornered with timber and meadows. In the early days John Condon and others raised Indian corn or maize, which they would carry on their backs to Hastings to get corn meal made out of it. For supper there was corn meal mush. What was left over was fried for breakfast.

Mrs. John Condon's mothers maiden name was Burns. On their voyage across the Atlantic in a sailing vessel—a voyage which took three months—her father died and was buried at sea.

John Condon's father also came to this country. He lived on the farm in a log house. He died at the age of 104 years. The John Condon's had four children, Patrick, Frank, Annie and Katie.

Patrick purchased the land from his father in 1902. Forty acres of the original 160 acres were sold to Mr. Crandall. Patrick, who will be 83 years old on Jan. 3rd, 1956, and a 22 year old son reside on the farm today. Mr. Condon is active, alert and in good health. The Patrick Condon family consisted of 14 children—7 boys and 7 girls. Six boys and six girls are living today.

100



Timm's Machine Shop

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Pioneer Hybrid Seed Corn

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Morristown, Minnesota

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Present Day Businessmen

SCHROEDER BROTHERS FEED MILL — Herbert and Arnold Schroeder came to Morristown in Dec. 1930 and are still going strong, operating a feed mill, formerly Hershey's place.

SCHULT'S HARDWARE — George Schult has been in the hardware business since 1922.

BARTZ CAFE — Mr. and Mrs. Milan Bartz have been running Bartz Cafe five years since August 1, 1950.

TAYLOR MERCANTILE — Ernest Taylor, Proprietor of the Corner Store, came to Morristown in 1918. Bought Hardware store from Paul C. Borchardt. Sold hardware in 1920 together with Louis Schwartz, Sr., bought Corner Store and has been here ever since.

CONOCO OIL STATION — Vern Creek is the Mayor and also runs the Conoco Oil Station. He has been in town over a quarter of a century.

LLOYD'S FOOD MARKET — Ed Eisert bought the General Store in 1931, operated it for fifteen years, after which Lloyd took over, after returning from service in 1946.

F. H. WILKOWSKE, INC., HARDWARE STORE — The firm of F. H. Wilkowske, Inc., has been in business in Morristown since 1894 and is one of the ten oldest businesses in one family in the State.

CENTRAL LUMBER CO. — Lloyd Rasmussen has been the manager of the Central Lumber Co., for eighteen years, coming here in 1937.

RUX'S LIQUOR STORE — Operated by Walter Rux.

ANHORN'S BAR — Operated by Kilian Anhorn.

NORDMEIER BROTHERS GARAGE — Carl Nordmeier in his early youth worked for A. Ziedler, in his garage and learned the trade. In 1926, Nordmeier's bought the property on the corner of Division St. and Franklin Ave.

A large roomy building was erected in which Ernst (Babe) Nordmeier still runs the Chevrolet Garage.

Carl, the elder brother, passed away November 18, 1937.

Forest Downhour "Shug", has been with the Nordmeier's for many years.

MORRISTOWN PRESS — Robert F. and Lillian L. Miller, Publishers of the Press since Dec. 1953. They purchased the Morristown Motors building from Dean Bobbitt, which now houses the Morristown Press.

GAMBLE STORE — Mr. and Mrs. Herb Kleinschmidt have been operating the Gamble Store since 1949.

LAIRD'S ANTIQUE SHOP — Another business in town is Mrs. Clara Laird's Antique Shop. She has the business in her home, "The Red House", in Morristown. She usually has a fine collection of old glass, china and other items.

Scott Laird serves as Justice of the Peace.

E. C. BORCHARDT STOCK YARDS — Another business firm located in the northern edge of town on Highway 60. Buys and hauls livestock to South St. Paul and Austin, which ever preferred. Also handles Big Gain Feeds.

CONTRACTOR'S AND BUILDER'S — Millard Meyers Construction Co., Herbert Krause, Contractor and Builder and Herbert Hein, Contractor and Builder.

SAM TRAMEL — Sam lives in a fine new home on the east end of town. He is a dealer in Purebred and Grade Dairy Cows. Buys and sells, both in the United States and foreign countries, South America, Mexico, Poland, Greece and Italy.

DR. D. W. FRANCIS — The doctor will complete thirty years in Morristown, in December of this year, 1955.

MOBILE OIL AGENT — H. Knauss is the Mobile Oil Agent for Mobile products, also bulk agent. Has a bulk station west of the Depot.

MORRISTOWN COOP CREAMERY — Managed by Stan Peroutka since April 1945.

STANDARD OIL PRODUCTS — Dick Buscho is the Standard Oil representative. He delivers and sells Standard Oil products in and around Morristown.

AHLMAN'S CUSTOM GUN SHOP — Martin "Cap" Ahlman has his shop at his home located 2½ miles north of Morristown.

ERNIES MOBILE SERVICE — Ernest Forcelle came from Faribault in spring of 1954.

COMMANDER ELEVATOR COMPANY —

Congratulations to Morristown on Your Centennial Celebration

Karp's Shoe Store

"The Friendly Family Shoe Store"

FARIBAULT

Managed by Walter Fischer since 1947. He is a native of Morristown.

MONTGOMERY DRUG STORE — Kenneth W. Montgomery has operated the Drug Store and Pharmacy since 1927.

PAINTERS — Floyd Hershey and Elfred Hand.

JIM'S PLACE — Jim Osterhoudt is one of Morristown's oldest residents.

STATE BANK OF MORRISTOWN — William W. Pye, Northfield, President, Harlan Pye, Faribault, Cashier. The Pye's have been associated with the bank since 1928.

ELECTRICIAN — Laverne Hoffman. He operates his business from his home.

PLUMBING AND HEATING — Gordon Smith. He operates his business from his home.

H. A. KRUEGER, FURNITURE AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR — In business over 40 years in Morristown.

MORRISTOWN TELEPHONE COMPANY — H. H. Thompson manages the Telephone Co.

SCHWARTZ PRODUCE — Louis Schwartz, Sr., operated the Hatchery and Produce dressing plant since 1928 and on his own since 1934, until Louis Schwartz, Jr., took over in 1951, who is carrying on the business.

MIKE'S BARBER SHOP AND BILLIARD PARLOR — Michael Murphy has been barbering a long time since 1910, was together with Hank Seuidel in 1915, dissolved partnership and has been for himself since 1917.

DAHLE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY — Armin Dahle is a drainage contractor, serves the Morristown area and for many miles around.

KENNETH DAHLE — He does general excavating and custom chain sawing in and around Morristown.

TIMMS MACHINE SHOP — Roy Timm does general repair, gas and electric welding and sells Webb Cut Price Gas, 2 miles south of Morristown.

MORRISTOWN CO-OP CREAMERY — Managed by Stanley Peroutka, since April, 1945.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN DEPOT — Here since 1882. Now operated by Arthur Bondy.

MEEHL MATERNITY HOME — Mrs. Lydia Meehl has been the proprietor of the home since 1939, where more than 500 babies have been born, is also very active in church and community affairs at the age of 82 years.

DR. B. A. ZILE — Practiced for Dr. Lurhing in Faribault. Opened an office in the Dr. Francis building in the summer of 1955.

Morristown Baseball Club

The Morristown Club is a good average Ball team and has a fair rating, better than average standing in fifth place from top at present.

Babe Nordmeier is manager; Roy Smith, President; Don Wolf, Assistant Manager; Shug (Forest) Downhour, Vice-President and Milan Bartz, Secretary Treasurer.

The team consisted of the following players: Lyle Goeritz, pitcher; Robert Wolf, catcher; Leon Pittman, first base; Donald Nordmeier, second base; Jack Morris, short stop; William Mensing, third base; Don Wolf, left field; Ronald Zitzman, center field and Theodore Wegner, right field.

Other players through the season were: David Zitzman, John Morris, Gib Dapper, Marvin Fritz, John Schulz, James Schroeder, Don Vinlove and occasionally Babe Nordmeier.

Scorekeeper for the team was Robert Pittman.

———— 100 ————

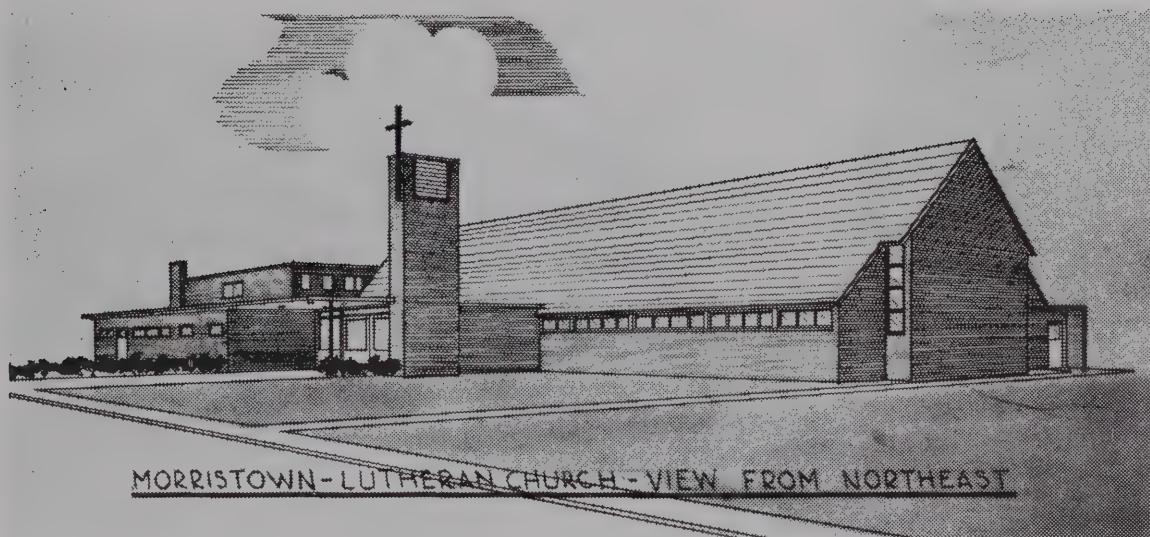
Fred Meschke and son had Purebred horses on their farm, exhibiting and wining blue ribbons in many fairs, both Stallions, Mares and Colts.

———— 100 ————



Business District looking northwest.

Proposed Bethlehem Lutheran Church



In 1953, Bethlehem Lutheran Church decided to erect a new house of worship and Parish hall for its overcrowded conditions. The present plans are to erect this structure on the east side of the parsonage. It is expected that the ground breaking ceremony will take place in 1956.

The Building Committee consists of Lloyd Rasmussen, Walter Krause, Edward Meschke, Arnold Schroeder, William Meschke, Jr., Elmer Schmidtke, and Edwin Zitzman. Mr. Herbert Hein is president of the Congregation.

Organization of the Morristown 4-H Club

While we are reminiscing at Centennial time about days gone by, why not go back to the first 4-H Club in Morristown.

We wrote to Mrs. Robert Selby, the former Irma Reineke, of Nicollet, Minnesota, who was the first President of the Morristown 4-H Club. We asked her to tell us of the early days of our club. This is what she wrote:

Betty Ahlman, Jr. Leader
Norma Neubauer, Reporter

During the year of 1927, Irma Reineke was the only club member in the Morristown township. After her first year of club experience, with the help of the county agent, they organized a club in the village of Morristown, which was later called, "The Morristown 4-H Club." The first meeting was held Nov. 5, 1927, with eighteen boys and girls present. It was then that Irma planned to take up the Junior Leadership project.

For the first year of 1928 as a club there were 37 members.

For the year of 1929, an enrollment of 68 members and a hundred per cent finish up.

In 1930, the enrollment was 96 members.

In 1931, an enrollment of 80 members was reached.

The year of 1932, the enrollment was 56 members. Due to the mill closing in the village over twenty of the members moved away.

The meetings for the first four days were held in the club members homes. Then they succeeded in getting the business men interested in our club work and they gave them the city hall to hold the meetings in. In the spring of 1932, when the state 4-H leader was down to Morristown for a club meeting, the business

men of Morristown presented Irma Reineke with a gold 4-H ring and as up to this day she has never had it off her finger.

We asked Irma the question, how has your 4-H experience helped you in your everyday life. Her reply was, "club work struck the keynote to better things worth while in life. Never give up and make the best of no matter what comes your way. Congratulations to the community of Morristown for keeping the club active all these years."

At present Irma is an adult leader of the Nicollet 4-H Club in Nicollet County and has a boy and girl enrolled in club work. That is her answer to what she still thinks of club work.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Selby are the second ones to own and operate the manufacturing of Liquefied Petroleum Tanks in the State of Minnesota.

Here are a few quotations that 4-H members can follow:

1. "Seek after that which is just a little out of your reach."
2. "Even a mild mistake must be seen as a mistake, in order to be corrected."
3. "He that never changes his opinions, never corrects his mistakes, and will never be wiser on the morrow that he is today."
4. "The one and only serious mistake is to be afraid of making mistakes."
5. "Economy is half the battle of life; it is not so hard to earn money as to spend it well."
6. "It's what you learn after you know it all, that counts."
7. "Success isn't just what you achieve, but what you do with it."

Members of the Morristown Historical Society decided to reprint this book about Morristown history as it was originally written by Ella Schmidtke and published by Robert Miller in 1955, when Morristown celebrated its 100 year anniversary. We hope to rewrite it in its entirety in 2005. Meanwhile, if there are those who have lost their original copies or are interested in reading this historical volume, we hope you will enjoy reading this one.

After meeting informally for several months to see if there was enough interest to have an organization dedicated to discovering and preserving the history of the area, the association was formed on December of 1989. At the first meeting, which was held in the high school library, officers and trustees were elected. Loren Dahle was elected president; Armin Dahle, vice-president; Marjorie Schwichtenberg, secretary; Lee Baumgarten, treasurer; Steve Kallestad, Millard Meyers, and Fern Meyers, trustees.



Back row: Virginia Dahle, Larry Dahle, Reuben Krause, Jack Schwichtenberg, John Meyers.
Front row: Norma Bohn-Sawle, Ted Sawle, Armin Dahle, Steve Kallestad, Millard Meyers, Fern Meyers, Marjorie Schwichtenberg.

A major goal of the association was to keep the history of Morristown preserved, organized, and easily available, and, in so doing, to educate the people of the community about their heritage. As knowledge of our efforts have been spread, we have been the recipients of many artifacts, both written and material objects

Another project the group undertook was the cleaning and restoration of the Zion Cemetery, located about 2 miles south of town and containing the graves of people belonging to the Evangelical Church. The Hershey Cemetery located just north of Warsaw was also chosen to be restored.

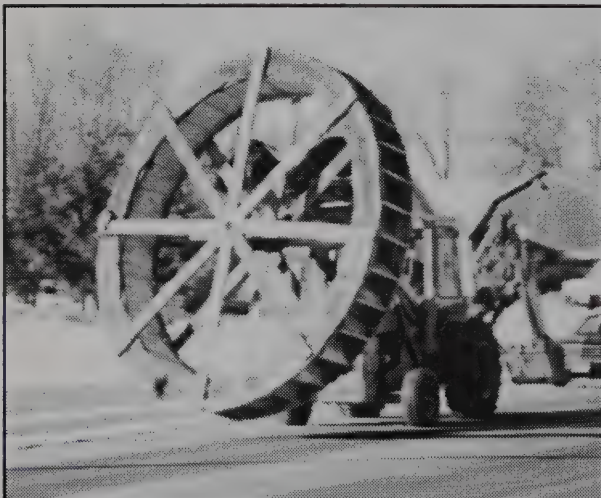


Finally, the group began its work on the Morristown mill. The original millstones had disappeared. There were various rumors about where they might be located, but the stones have not been found so that we could bring them back.

After research, the state association told us our mill was not the original one built by Hershey in 1860, as that one had burned down in 1916. This can not be verified. We still prize the one we have, and decided to continue our efforts to save it. We were vastly helped in our efforts when Ted Sawle joined our group and offered to build a wheel. He had built one at Spring Green in Wisconsin where he lived, so, in 1995, he started constructing a huge 14 foot wheel in their backyard. On a cold day in December of 1996, the wheel was ready, and so were the members of the association. Larry Dahle took his frontloader, got the wheel on it, and proceeded to trundle down the main street of Morristown with it, creating a great deal of interest in onlookers. Over the bridge and up to the trench provided for it, he took it and then expertly deposited it in its new home. The rest of the association members were there to help and to cheer. It was really a bully day for us, and we thought what it must have been like for the pioneers when they got the wheel in—without the help of a frontloader. To celebrate the women served coffee and cookies; the pioneer women probably prepared a feast!

You may read more about our work in the accompanying articles. We need more members, and a building in which to display our wonderful things. For more information, talk to any one of our members.

by Fern Meyers



Officers and members in May of 1999 are the following: President, Jack Schwichtenberg; Vice-president, Fern Meyers; Secretary, Marjorie Schwichtenberg; Treasurer, Steve Felix; Board of Directors, Steve Kallestad, Millard Meyers, Larry Ahlman; Representatives to County Historical Society, Rueben Krause and Steve Kallestad. Other members: Elaine Krause, Loren Dahle, Armin Dahle, Irma Ahlman, Ted Sawle, Norma Bohn-Sawle, Bernice Draper, Larry Dahle, Virginia Dahle, A. J. Smith.

o one knows who, but now

Warsaw now has a new, very old, cemetery

By CHRISTINA KILLION
Staff Writer

WARSAW — Under a section of earth inside a fenced area on a Warsaw farm lies a history mystery — a mystery dedicated by the Morristown Historical Society as the Hershey Cemetery on Saturday.

Stephen Kallestead, a member of the historical society said nobody knows for sure who is buried in the plot because there are no records in Rice County on the cemetery. But, he said he suspects the remains of anywhere from 9 to 19 people are there.

In 1936, it was recorded that two headstones inside the enclosure read; Anna, wife of E.B. Peterson. Died Dec. 6, 1859. Aged 25 years.



Ray Schulz stands with members of the Morristown Historical Society during the dedication of Hershey Cemetery in Warsaw Saturday. (Doug Macrae/Daily News)

they know where

And, Anna L, daughter of E.O. and Anna Peterson. Died Aug. 14, 1864. Aged 6 years, 6 months and 11 days.

Word of mouth says three to four Cherokee Indians, friends of Hersheys, converted to Christianity and were also buried there, according to Kallestead.

The current land owners, Ray and JoAnn Schulz, have known about the cemetery on their property since they bought the land in 1962.

JoAnn Schulz said they had wanted to clean up the area, which was an overgrown thicket for years. Now the grass will be mowed once a week inside the new fence.

The property dedicated by the Morristown Historical Society is still owned by the Schulz family.

Kallestead said the people buried there were early pioneers and Native Americans.

At one time, it was said that four to six headstones had been standing. Now, only the headstone of Anna, which is lying down, broken in half

and a rectangular white stone propped against a tree can be found inside the fence.

Schulz said the cemetery was destroyed by vandals in the late 1960s. Ray Schulz found Anna's headstone lying broken in the driveway one Sunday morning said JoAnn, the only headstone that has been recovered.

A dip in the grass with a stone in it may indicate a grave said Kallestead who said the society plans to use a tile probe to check for grave markers that may be buried a foot deep in the soil after a century of farming.

Jack Schwichtenberg, president of the Morristown Historical Society, and his wife Marge Schwichtenberg, secretary for the society, helped and other members put up a sign marking the Hershey Cemetery and shared stories of Warsaw's past.

The cemetery is located off of the main road in Warsaw, across from the Pig Hotel.



A new water wheel was placed at the historic Morristown Feed Mill in December.

Morristown wheel back at grist mill for first time since 1920

By PAULINE SCHREIBER
Staff Writer

MORRISTOWN — A crowd of approximately 60 people watched Saturday morning to see a sight not viewed for 76 years.

A crane hoisted a recreated water wheel back into place on the historic Morristown Feed Mill.

"The original one, we believe, was removed in 1920. So this has been quite a day for our little Morristown Historical Society group," said Steve Kallestad, member of the Morristown chapter of the Rice County Historical Society.

Built in 1860, four years after Morristown was platted, the grist mill represents one of the earliest industries along the Cannon River. The mill is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and for the past six years members of the Morristown Historical Society chapter have been working on its restoration.

"Placement of the water wheel back on the mill has supercharged our little chapter of only about 15 members," Kallestad said.

Morristown resident Ted Sawle, who owns a grist mill in Wisconsin, spent three

months building the water wheel for the historical society's restoration efforts. Estimated 2,000 parts and pieces of white oak lumber were used to recreate the original wheel more than 126 years ago.

Despite the wear and tear that time will have on the wheel, Sawle said the new version should last 15 to 20 years. Sawle has designed the wheel to allow for minor repairs to be made easily during that time.

"What's different about this mill is the water always ran through the basement of the mill to turn to wheel. In many grist mills, the water ran along side the mill to turn the wheel," Kallestad said.

Dahle Excavating did the tile work and digging necessary to prepare for the placement of the water wheel to the mill, Kallestad said. Volunteer laborers Dennis Tousignant and Richard Tupa provided the block and cement work.

"There's quite a number of other people in the community, as well who worked on this restoration project up to this point," Kallestad added. "We could not have done it without all the volunteer time and talent so many people gave."

Left to be done is the shafting and gear work inside the mill. "We're lucky to have Ruben Krause as one of our historical society members. He's very talented in mechanical work. He'll be working on that project. Our hope is to have all the restoration work on the grist mill done by summer or fall," Kallestad said.

Sawle relies on experience to create mill wheel

By CATHY BERNARDY
Staff Reporter

The founding of Morristown began with Jonathan Morris and the first mill that he and Walter Morris constructed in 1855.

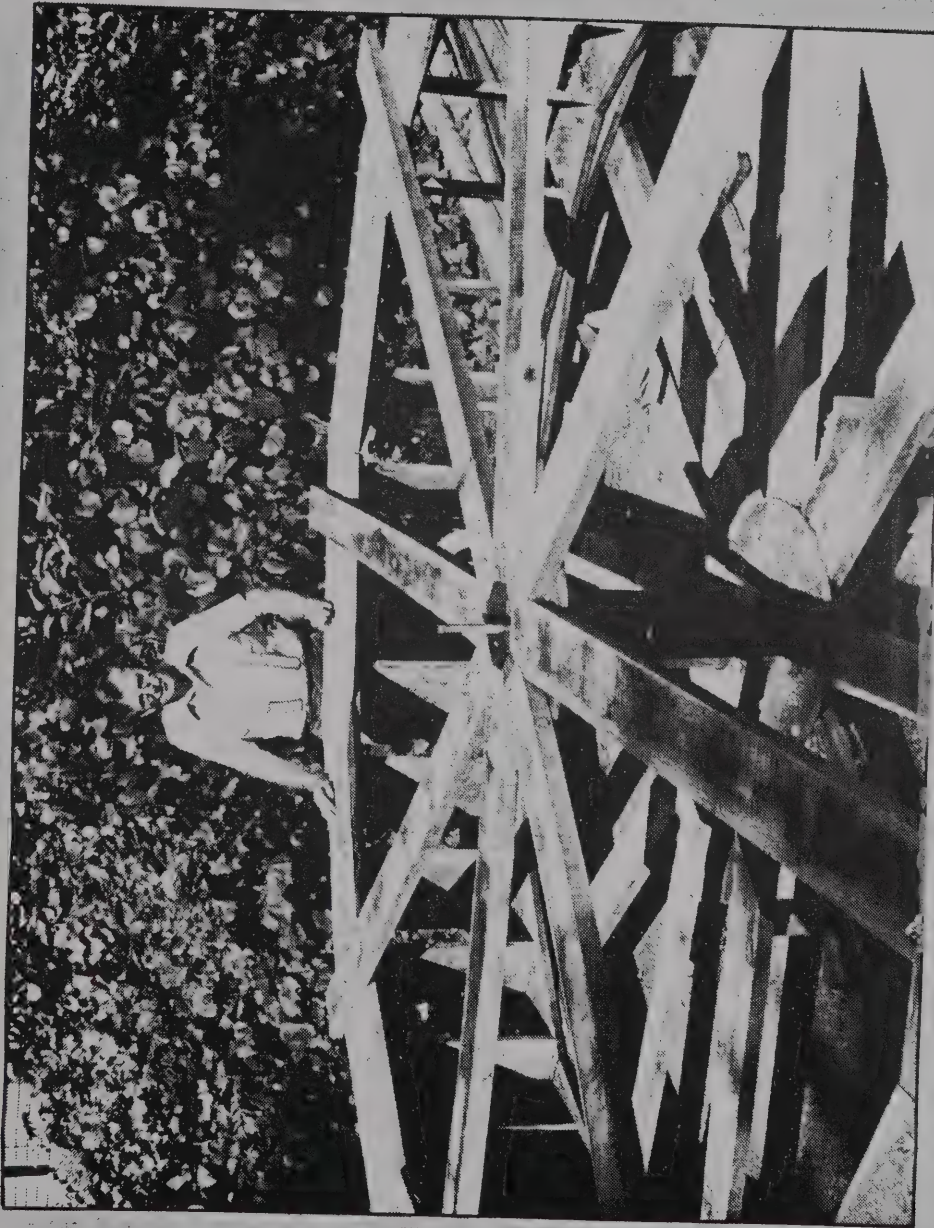
Ted Sawle, 91, of Morristown, recently put the finishing touches on a new wheel for the Morristown mill, which he started constructing in June, by hand, just as it had been done more than 100 years ago.

Sawle is an old hand at working mills; his family still owns the property in Wisconsin with their mill, and he has worked in some form of the business all his life.

If done without interruption, he figured a wheel would take him two weeks to a month to construct.

"I do a lot of work by hand that other people do by machinery," he said, explaining another reason why it takes awhile to construct a wheel. "I don't go by blueprints at all....I just go ahead and do it."

In constructing water wheels, he does not consider himself an artisan, rather, just a man with a lot of experience in the mills. "I don't put myself on the same



Ted Sawle, 91, hand-made a wheel for the renovation project at the Morristown Mill. It weighs 5,000 pounds and measures 14 feet in diameter and two feet wide.

County News/Cathy Bernardy

'I do a lot of work by hand that other people do by machinery. I don't go by blueprints at all....I just go ahead and do it.'

—Ted Sawle, water wheel maker

page as the men who built the mills," he said.

Counting all the bolts and screws in the new Morristown wheel, it is made of more than 2,000 pieces. It sits 14 feet in diameter, is two feet wide and weighs 5,000 pounds.

The wheel is one of five he has constructed in the past 25 years (since about age 66). One of them he sent to Indiana to work the Ohio River for a mill originally built by Daniel Boone's brother in 1804, and one for his family's mill.

Certain parts of a water wheel

See MILL, Page 2A

MILL: Lifelong experience provides blueprint

Continued from 1A

can last 15-20 years, he said, or longer if they are continually kept wet. The flume in his family's mill at Hyde, Wis., has lasted 125 years because it is under water continually.

To build the wheels he uses white oak. A cypress or redwood wheel would last 60 years, but the boards are not readily, inexpensively available.

Another wheel he constructed on Mill Creek in Wisconsin generates electricity to sell to Wisconsin Power and Light Company using a turbine which his father originally purchased in 1922.

Wheels are not only used for work, however. One wheel which is 18 feet in diameter and 6 feet wide, he constructed for a California amusement park and is used to push water around for a boat ride.

He does no advertising of his skills, but gets contacted through word of mouth.

His wife Norma said that he has been asked to write down instructions on how to construct wheels so the skill does not get lost someday, but in modesty he declines to believe he is the only person in the country who knows how to make water wheels.

But a person does not just *know* how to make giant water wheels by merely growing up in the first decades of this century near a river. The knowledge has

been worked into his bones throughout his life-long career of repairing and working in mills.

A life-time of milling

Until 1940, his family's mill threshed grain, after which it was converted into a sawmill. Back then he sold 1,000 board feet for \$25, including delivery. He said present cost would be around \$1,400 for 1,000 board feet.

For World War II, he converted his mill to a box factory for the government effort. He and a crew of about 20 men worked day and night making crates to ship ammunition or 600 lbs of meat at a time over to the soldiers. After the war, he had a contract to saw railroad ties.

His love of work in the mills has been passed to his children. Sawle and his first wife, who were married for 60 years, had eight children. All four sons are in the lumber business, two in the saw mill business.

Town's mill history

The mill in Morristown, for which his most recent wheel was built, was originally constructed in 1855 by Jonathan Morris. Water seeped in and destroyed it, so they built another, which suffered the fate of being washed away when the dam broke in 1858.

"(The mill) is the reason the town is there," said local historian Steve Kellestad.

After the founding of the mill on the river, stores, a hotel, school and other buildings started popping up. "Forty-five buildings are under contract for erection during the season," read a newspaper article dated May 28, 1857.

In 1860, Christian Hershey put up a two-and-a-half story building and installed the machinery to grind flour. The mill was renovated and improved in 1877.

The mill building found its way into the local history books when it served as a refuge for a woman, her two children and their cow, who had fled the Sioux Massacre. They had been on the run and hiding in the woods for 21 days when they finally saw a building's smokestack and sought shelter in the Morristown mill, according to an 1862 article reprinted in the Albert Lea Tribune in 1933.

The mill has many owners over the years, with its present owner being the city of Morristown, fitting since its ancestor was one of the town's first buildings.

The mill was in use until 1989. A historical society organized to save the building and are working on restoring it, but raising the money is taking a long time. Ted Sawle's donated time and work is the first step in putting the mill back into action.



Sign by Jeff Jarvis



Hwy Sign in 1998

**A hearty "Thank You" to all the kind folks who
so generously gave pictures and information to
make this publication possible.**

Mrs. W. B. Schmidtke

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Miller

Congratulations to
Morristown on your Centennial

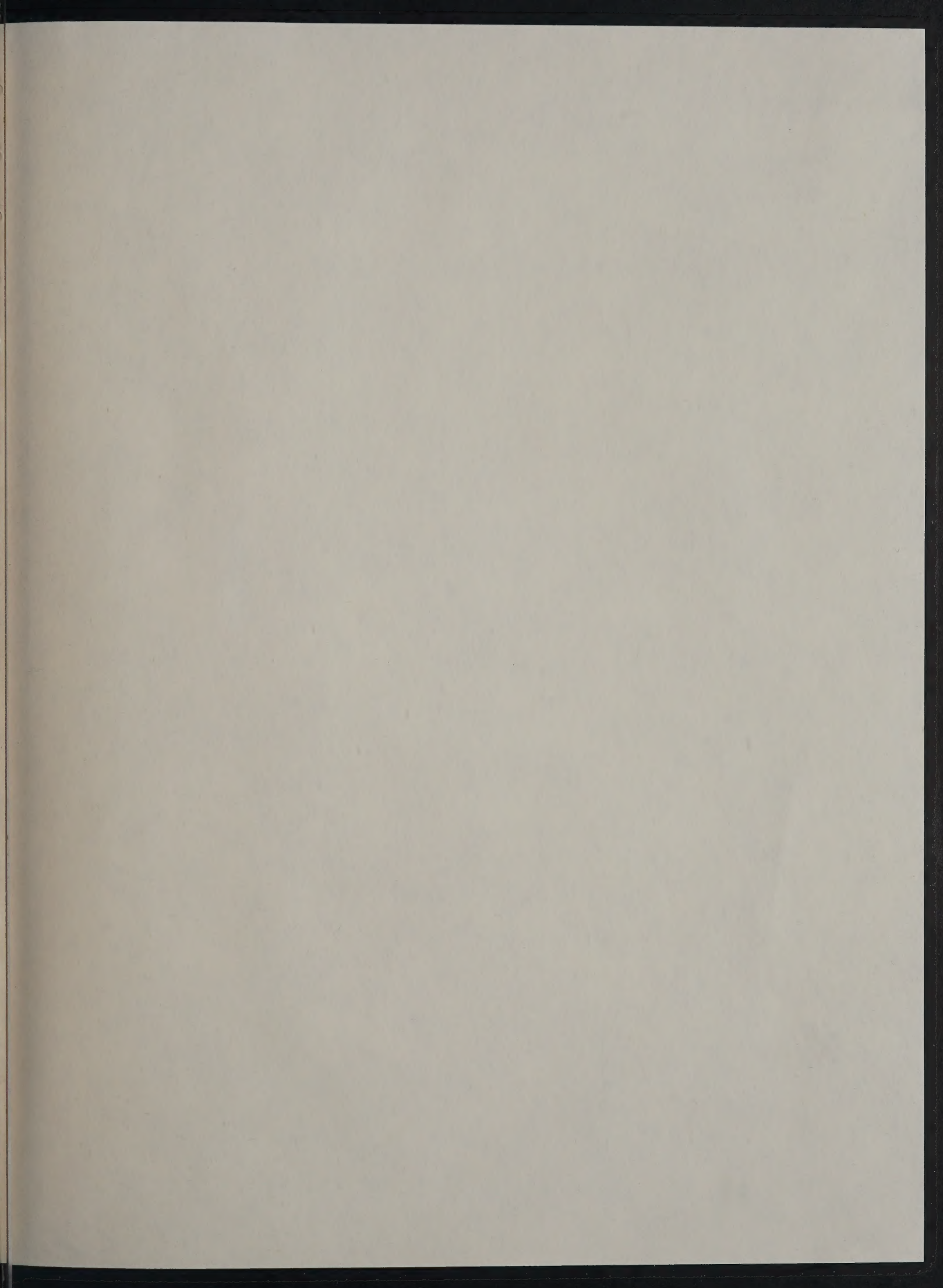


"Our 99th Year"

Ernst Fleckenstein Brewing Co.

Faribault

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